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Israel, Egypt Trade Violations Charges

Cairo Alleges Troop Moves

CAIRO, Aug. 27 (UPI)—Egypt has officially accused Israel for the first time of violating the cease-fire standstill along the Suez Canal, the semi-official newspaper, Al-Ahram, said today.

Al-Ahram said that the alleged Israeli violations included:

- The redeployment of a large number of troops on a large scale within the cease-fire zone east of the Suez Canal.
- The construction of new fortifications and new military bases in the area.

The newspaper said that the Egyptian complaint was submitted to the UN Truce Supervision Organization and to Washington.

The first indication that Egypt was going to accuse Israel of violating the cease-fire standstill came Monday from information Minister Mohamed Heikal in a television interview. But Al-Ahram's report today was the first announcement that Egypt had officially complained of the alleged Israeli violations.

Repeated Charges

Since the cease-fire went into effect, Israel has repeatedly accused Egypt of violating it by moving ground-to-air missiles nearer to the canal's edge.

Al-Ahram said that the Egyptian complaint was the subject of discussion yesterday at a meeting between Mohamed Riad, the director of the Foreign Ministry, and Donald Bergus, Washington's representative in Cairo.

It said that Mr. Bergus told Mr. Riad that the Egyptian complaint was being studied in Washington and was being discussed by Washington and Israeli officials.

Al-Ahram did not pinpoint the exact areas where the alleged Israeli violations occurred, but said that they were listed.

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Tel Aviv Files 6th Complaint

TEL AVIV, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Israel again today officially accused Cairo, for the sixth time in 20 days, of violating the Middle East cease-fire.

Only hours after denying an Egyptian charge that Israel had violated the cease-fire, a military spokesman here said that Egypt was continuing to fortify its anti-aircraft missile network well within the Suez Canal standstill zone.

He said that Israel had delivered an official complaint to the UN Truce Supervision Organization over what he called this "grave violation" involving construction and other preparatory work on missile sites up to and including yesterday within 15 miles of the waterway.

Agreement Observed

Denying the Egyptian charges that Israel had violated the cease-fire by moving military units into the canal area and by building fortifications and military roads, the military spokesman commented:

"Whatever we do on the cease-fire line is within the framework of the cease-fire and the standstill agreement. All our activities are within the terms of Paragraph C of the cease-fire agreement."

This paragraph prohibits any change in the military status quo in the standstill area but permits the maintenance of existing installations at their present sites and positions.

Israeli sources dismissed the Egyptian charges as an attempt to set up a smoke screen to conceal Egypt's own violations.

They said that Israeli activity within the standstill zone had been limited to the maintenance and repair of positions and existing installations. These were still occupied by Israeli troops when the cease-fire came into force.

On the other hand, the Egyptian charges were listed.

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EXECUTIVE CONFERENCE—Vice-President Agnew speaking, shortly after his arrival, with South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu at Saigon's Independence Palace.

Agnew, Thieu Consider More Aid to Cambodia

By Laurence Stern

SAIGON, Aug. 27 (UPI)—Vice President Spiro T. Agnew and South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu today mapped a policy to further strengthen the embattled anti-Communist regime in Cambodia before the end of the monsoon rains and an expected Hanoi offensive later this year.

On his second trip to the South Vietnamese war zone in eight months, President Nixon's personal envoy, Mr. Agnew, spent as much time discussing Cambodia as the economic crisis which is preoccupying the Saigon regime.

The two problems overlap since the Saigon government has made it plain that its own resources are now being taxed to the limit in sending troops to fight in the eastern border provinces of Cambodia. Saigon wants more money and military aid to continue the fight, and Mr. Thieu presented this case forcefully to Mr. Agnew, according to informed sources.

Mr. Agnew, who began his Asian trip by saying, "We're going to do everything we can to help the Lon Nol government," reflected the same sentiments in his talks with the South Vietnamese president, an aide to President Thieu said.

The emphasis on Cambodia was heightened by forthcoming talks with Cambodian officials, possibly including Premier Lon Nol himself. Although Mr. Agnew's aides continued up to the last moment to be evasive about a stopover in Phnom Penh, the Vice-President is expected to make a luncheon stop in the Cambodian capital en route to Bangkok tomorrow.

Aid to Cambodia

The United States announced only last week that it would give Cambodia up to \$40 million in military assistance in the coming fiscal year. What has not been publicly clarified is the extra assistance that the United States will give South Vietnam for its increased military role in Cambodia.

A joint communiqué, issued after the two leaders met, said only that they reviewed progress of pacification and developments in Vietnam relating to the replacement of American troops by the Army of the Republic of Vietnam.

"At the same time," the communiqué said, "the two leaders also discussed problems in the future replacement of troops and factors relating to the economic situation in Vietnam as well as U.S. economic assistance."

An aide to Mr. Thieu said that much of the talk between the two men was devoted to a discussion of the "capabilities and plans" of both the South Vietnamese forces and the Communist forces in Cambodia for the next few months.

Next in emphasis on the agenda was South Vietnam's worsening economic situation. Mr. Thieu has been pressing the U.S. mission in Saigon for up to \$700 million in aid this year—apart from military spending. The United States, in turn, has been pressing for some economic reforms, including more taxes and a currency devaluation.

Spokesmen for Mr. Thieu and Mr. Agnew declined any comment on the progress of the economic discussions. Sources said, however, that it was unlikely that the U.S. Vice-President permitted himself to get bogged down in detailed arguments with Mr. Thieu over specific points leaving such matters for later talks by economic experts.

It was unclear what attention the two leaders paid to long-range American plans in South Vietnam. En route to Saigon this morning, Mr. Agnew had told newsmen accompanying him that "I have no intention of discussing any timetable of U.S. troop withdrawals" with President Thieu.

He said that President Nixon's previous announcement of his intentions to withdraw 50,000 Ameri-

can troops from Vietnam by next spring is "the end of the timetable as far as we are concerned."

However, it was President Thieu's intention, according to authoritative palace sources, to broach bluntly the South Vietnamese government's desire for longer range American military and economic support in fighting North Vietnam and the continuing guerrilla insurgency in the South.

Judging from the wording of the communiqué, Mr. Thieu did lay his case before the Vice-President. Mr. Thieu has publicly advocated a "residual" American military presence of some 50,000 troops after completion of the Nixon administration's Vietnamization program.

The South Vietnamese president has said that the residual U.S. force would be needed to "guarantee" the peace in South Vietnam after 1975. There has been no official reaction yet from Washington to Mr. Thieu's month-old proposal.

U.S. Pledge Given

SUN-MOON LAKE, Taiwan, Aug. 27 (UPI)—Mr. Agnew flew to South Vietnam earlier today after assuring Nationalist Chinese President Chiang Kai-shek that the United States will honor its treaty commitment to Taiwan.

\$3-Billion Request

Laird Says Korean Plea On Arms Is Unrealistic

By Terence Smith

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UPI)—Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird said yesterday that the South Korean request for about \$3 billion in military assistance and equipment over the next five years was neither feasible nor realistic, given the present attitudes of Congress.

The secretary was asked at a news conference at the Pentagon whether the South Korean request, which was submitted piecemeal over the last several months, was a realistic proposal.

"The answer to your question would be no," Mr. Laird said sharply. "Three billion dollars—considering the attitudes in Congress—I would say no."

Coming in the wake of Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew's statement Tuesday that all American troops would be withdrawn after the modernization of the Korean armed forces, Mr. Laird's statement is likely to be the source of considerable anxiety in Seoul.

Informed sources here said that Korean officials had spent much of the time with Mr. Agnew emphasizing their need for large amounts of sophisticated military hardware to bring their armed forces up to the level of the North Korean Army.

At the end of their two days of talks, the sources said, Mr. Agnew and President Chung Hee Park



Melvin Laird

had reached a basic agreement that the United States would commit itself to a program of modernization of the Korean armed forces and that this, in turn, would permit the reduction and eventual elimination of the American force currently stationed there.

The current authorized strength

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Russia, Egypt, Israel Not Told Of U.S. Plan to Police Mideast

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UPI)—White House suggestion that a Soviet-American peacekeeping force might help police any Middle East settlement has not been raised with either Israel, Egypt or Russia, State Department officials said today.

They did not explain why the idea was put forward by high administration officials at a briefing for editors and publishers Monday at the Western White House in California.

The fact that the idea was offered to newsmen before it was officially discussed with any of the parties directly concerned led to speculation in diplomatic circles concerning the administration's motive.

The initial reaction was that the idea might have been motivated by one or both of the following considerations:

- A desire to float a trial balloon in order to check reaction by interested parties, as well as of other members of the United Nations.
- The need to reassure Israel, which has no faith in the ability of any UN peacekeeping machinery.

Diplomats in Washington were struck by the fact that almost a month ago, at a White House meeting similar to the one this week, a presidential adviser of equal to the one who made Monday's suggestion spoke of a need to "expel" Soviet forces on the Middle East.

Under ground rules covering the discussions, newsmen are not allowed to identify officials conducting the briefings.

The White House hastened to deny, after the "expel" statement, that what the official meant was expelling the Russians by force. It said that the White House was merely suggesting that the U.S. proposal for a cease-fire and a peace conference under UN auspices.

Stoning Battle by 200 Broken Up in Belfast

BELFAST, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—A stoning battle broke out today involving about 200 men in Belfast. An army spokesman said a crowd of 100 Protestants met and started throwing stones at each other. It was nothing more than an old, old story.

British Police Seize Weapons And Explosives in 50 Raids

By Paul Hofmann

LONDON, Aug. 27 (UPI)—The police announced today that they had seized machine guns, other firearms and explosives in 50 simultaneous raids in the London area and throughout England last night.

More police search details fanned out in Greater London and elsewhere this afternoon and evening.

Official Denial

Later, a senior police official denied that the arms raids had any connection with the IRA, and stressed that the raids lacked any political significance.

A statement on behalf of Comdr. Roy York, deputy national commander, said:

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Public Response: 'Incredible'

The centrally coordinated searches—carried out by an interlocking system of crime squads—were described as the largest police operation of its kind ever unrolled here.

Public reaction was surprise bordering on disbelief. The British Broadcasting Corp. may have summed up the public's response by calling the mass raids "incredible."

The police action was understood to reflect serious concern by high government officials that many weapons were being illegally held and stockpiled—and that they could be used in a possible outbreak of civil disorders.

Seizures of weapons have become a weekly, if not daily, occurrence in Northern Ireland since last year's clashes between Roman Catholics and Protestants.

In Greater London and in other parts of Britain, the police have discovered several arms caches during the last two months. The press has usually linked the weapons found here with the outlawed Irish Republican Army and other groups of Irish extremists.

Earlier this week, the police seized a consignment of submachine guns and light weapons in a raid at the London Hilton Hotel. A New Yorker and two Lebanese are in custody facing charges of illegal possession of arms allegedly destined for the Middle East.

When the first news of last night's searches was given out, a police spokesman stated that the action was aimed at tracking down Irish Republican Army units and left-wing extremists.

There were tax increases on television sets, cameras, tape recorders, record players, records, musical instruments, perfumes and cosmetics.

The package was the first major action by Premier Emilio Colombo's center-left government since it took office on Aug. 6.

Response to Decline

It sought to reverse a downward trend in the once booming economy caused by an unusually long period of labor unrest and political instability.

The principal aim, a government statement said, was to draw capital away from private consumption and transfer it to social and industrial investment.

The taxes, government officials said, should stem inflation while providing at least \$640 million to meet government expenditures. The officials said that this would mean that the government could reduce the amount of money it acquires from private sources, which in turn could loosen the current credit squeeze and make more money available for borrowing by industry.

The government announcement said that steps were being taken to increase credit for medium and small industries.

It decreed a 10-percent tax reduction for any company that is

Estranged Bedfellows

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., Aug. 27 (UPI)—A man and his wife opposing each other for mayor of this historic city have separated.

At the same time, Jim Guthrie said he was withdrawing from the mayoral race. He was seeking the Republican nomination for mayor while his wife, Judy, was seeking the Democratic nomination. Both said the separation was caused by domestic strife, not political.

The Guthries used their Allen Street Tavern, with a white line painted on the floor to divide Republican and Democratic sympathizers, as the campaign headquarters for both.

Benefits for Industry

New Italian Cabinet Raises Taxes to Aid Social Reform

ROME, Aug. 27 (AP)—The Italian government decreed sweeping tax increases today in an effort to raise money for reforms and to spur the economy.

It also moved to bail out debt-ridden social security agencies and to increase industrial production.

In a six-hour meeting, the cabinet increased levies on gasoline and a wide range of other items from bananas to liquor to luxury products like furs and jewelry.

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Bruce Returns to Conference, But Thuy Fails to Appear

By Henry Giniger

PARIS, Aug. 27 (UPI)—David E. Bruce, chief American negotiator at the Vietnam peace talks, returned to the conference table today after a week's absence but did not meet his principal opposite number.

Xuan Thuy, chief of North Vietnam's delegation, returned here yesterday from Hanoi after an absence from Paris of three months. But today he stayed in his headquarters and his spokesman explained that he was still resting after a long trip. Mr. Thuy had done it in stages, stopping off in Peking and Moscow.

The result was a routine and fruitless meeting, the 81st since the four-party talks began in January of last year. Stephen Ledogar, American press spokesman, declared: "There was nothing of any interest today." A spokesman for the Communist of North Vietnam.

side agreed that nothing had changed. Mr. Thuy will attend next week's session, ending a boycott that began last December when the American negotiator, Henry Cabot Lodge, was not immediately replaced by a person of equal rank. Mr. Bruce has been here since Aug. 3.

The head of the Viet Cong delegation, Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, is also returning to Paris after an absence of several months, but her delegation spokesman said no date. He said she was now in South Vietnam attending to her duties as Foreign Minister of the Viet Cong's provisional revolutionary government.

Charges by North Vietnam that American bombers had spread toxic chemicals in the northern part of the demilitarized zone between Aug. 14 and 25 were denied by Mr. Ledogar. He said there had been no such activity in either the demilitarized zone or any part of North Vietnam.

Khrushchev Out of Hospital and Back to Obscurity

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (UPI)—Former Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev was released today from the Kremlin hospital after a three-month bout with a heart ailment. He returned to the life of obscurity common to Soviet "country squires" on pension.

A black chauffeur-driven Volga carrying Mrs. Khrushchev pulled up at the hospital at 11 a.m., and five minutes later Mr. Khrushchev was on his way to his dacha.

A vegetarian dinner personally prepared by Mrs. Khrushchev was ready for him and a group of relatives in the dacha at Pervovo-Dalnye, 25 miles from the capital.

The spacious villa, set among birch trees in the Moscow country-side, belongs to the government, as do the car and five-room city apartment assigned to Mr. Khrushchev since his ouster in October, 1964.

Nikita Khrushchev

the hospital on June 6 for a routine medical check. He had suffered a burst blood vessel, but a thorough medical examination disclosed a non-rhythmic heart beat, for which the doctors ordered him to bed, flat on his back, for several weeks.

A less eminent patient would have been treated at home but Mr. Khrushchev, despite his status as a political "unperson," was given no less attention than he would have had if he had retained the supreme leadership of the Soviet Union.

Only gradually was he allowed to turn his back, then sit up in bed, walk around the room and hospital yard.

The impatient Mr. Khrushchev, who still retains much of his dynamic energy, was reported several times to have requested an earlier release but the physicians were taking no chances.

They had promised to let him

out Tuesday but decided to keep him an extra two days for another series of checks which today confirmed their earlier opinion that the cure was complete.

Nothing Mr. Khrushchev has done since his ouster is known to the Soviet people, with the exception of those who listen to the Voice of America and other foreign broadcasts. Not a word has appeared in the Soviet media.

He lives no less comfortably than if he had been honorably retired on pension, as was the case with his colleague, the durable Anastas I. Mikoyan, the former Soviet premier.

Like other disgraced former premiers, Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Georgi M. Malenkov and Nikolai A. Bulganin, he is condemned to political silence for the rest of his life, but he suffers from no dearth of creature comforts.

In Absence of Two Envoys

Mideast Talks Mark Time at UN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Aug. 27 (Reuters).—The Middle East peace talks appeared somewhat stalled today with the absence of two of the principal negotiators.

A spokesman said UN Middle East negotiator Gunnar Jarring was continuing his work and consultations. But there was no word of any formal appointments.

Of the three envoys named to confer with Mr. Jarring in this second stage of the American peace-seeking plan, following the declaration of a 90-day cease-fire, only Egypt's Mohamed el-Zayyat is still in New York.

Israel's Yosef Tekoah is in Jerusalem for consultations with his government. Jordan's Abdul

Hamid Sharaf has returned to his post as ambassador in Washington.

The early slowdown in the momentum previously generated by Mr. Jarring's exchanges with the Arabs and Israelis, coupled with Secretary-General U Thant's departure today for Europe and Africa, caused some disappointment in diplomatic circles.

But officials were quick to say that Mr. Thant had cautioned at the outset of the talks against expecting too much too soon.

Mr. el-Zayyat conferred for 45 minutes with the UN's special envoy yesterday and was briefed on the results of Mr. Jarring's two meetings with Mr. Tekoah on Monday.

UN sources expected Mr. Tekoah to be back in New York early next week with comprehensive instructions on Israel's position in the talks. He is expected to represent Israel in the early rounds of indirect talks with Egypt and Jordan.

Meets Jordanian Envoy

Mr. Sharaf also met Mr. Jarring for a second time yesterday.

Diplomatic sources suggested that these first few meetings under Mr. Jarring are being dedicated to establishing the basic positions of the three governments.

"This really means Israel," they said, "since the Arabs' position is well known."

Ambassador Sharaf told reporters after his first meeting with Mr. Jarring on Monday that Jordan was seeking full withdrawal of Israeli forces from occupied territories and justice for the Palestinian Arabs.

Seeks Justice

Mr. el-Zayyat said his government was seeking justice under the Security Council's resolution of November, 1967, which, among other things, called for an Israeli withdrawal to secure and recognized boundaries and an end to the state of belligerency among the parties.

The sources said that on Monday Mr. Tekoah asked Mr. Jarring to discuss the question of cease-fire violations and a possible exchange of prisoners with the Arabs.

However, Mr. Jarring is reported to have informed Mr. Tekoah of his opinion that such matters were outside his mandate under the Security Council's resolution.

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Algeria Hints At Desire for Ties With U.S.

Resumption Linked To Development Plan

By Robert C. Toth

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—While still critical of American support for Israel, Algeria has quietly signaled its interest in resuming diplomatic ties with the United States, State Department officials said yesterday.

It would be the most important Arab state to re-establish relations among the seven—Egypt, Syria, Iraq, South Yemen, the Sudan, Mauritania and Algeria—which broke off contact in 1967 during the six-day Mideast war. Mauritania resumed ties last December.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers has long wanted improved relations with Algeria. He is expected to discuss formalities of renewing ties with the Algerian foreign minister next month when the UN General Assembly reconvenes in New York.

Official relations could be resumed before the end of the year, according to the most optimistic timetable.

Money Is Reason

Money is the reason Algeria wants an ambassador back in Washington. The Algerian government in June announced a huge \$5-billion, four-year development program. Much of the capital will have to come from, or through, the United States. Credit may be easier to obtain, and on better terms, if normal relations again exist.

Despite the formal diplomatic break, the United States has a stable so-called "interest section" in Algiers as part of the Swiss Embassy. At there is one minor Algerian diplomat in Washington. Economic relations between the two states have never been better.

The five-year-old military regime of President Houari Boumedienne initially established close ties with the Soviet Union. Most of its arms, including sophisticated jet aircraft, came from Russia.

There are Russian advisers in the country. But U.S. sources and Algeria deny reports that Soviet planes fly out of Algeria on reconnaissance missions to watch the U.S. Sixth Fleet, and that the major naval base near Oran is regularly used by the Russians.

Algeria had two battalions of troops on the Suez Canal front line against Israel until this month. They were withdrawn ostensibly to approach Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser for accepting the American peace plan. Analysts here, however, feel that President Boumedienne has long wanted to disengage from the Israeli conflict and seized upon the peace initiative as an excuse.

On the political front, Israel's interim representative to the UN peace talks, Ambassador Yosef Tekoah, today continued his consultations with Foreign Minister Abba Eban and senior Foreign Ministry officials.

Tomorrow, Mr. Tekoah and Mr. Eban are due to confer with the prime minister, Mrs. Golda Meir.

Political sources in Jerusalem said that the chances for real peace negotiations were still slim and Israel would have to maintain a realistic approach.

But at the same time, it would do everything possible to ensure that the talks were exploited to the full in a positive and constructive manner, they added.

Dayan Accuses Egypt

TEL AVIV, Aug. 27 (AP).—Defense Minister Moshe Dayan was reported today to have accused Egypt of accepting the Suez Canal cease-fire only to ensure the destruction of Israel.

Gen. Dayan addressed a closed meeting of an American United Jewish Appeal mission now in Israel. Parts of his speech were later reported by his spokesman, Naftali Lavi.

He quoted Gen. Dayan as saying: "The cease-fire initiated by the United States was accepted by Egypt as part of its efforts to do what they have failed to do in the past three years—destroy us."

Mr. Lavi said that Gen. Dayan expressed certainty that the Americans were convinced of the truth of Israel's allegations that Egypt violated the standstill cease-fire by moving missiles toward the canal.

"But it also appears that so far Washington has been unable to persuade Egypt to stop moving its missiles," he was quoted as saying.

2 Injured by Mine

TEL AVIV, Aug. 27 (AP).—A mine exploded yesterday under an Israeli border patrol vehicle near Idmit on the Lebanese border. Two policemen were wounded, the military command reported.

The Israelis also said that a hand grenade was thrown at a police patrol vehicle near the Rafat police station in the occupied Gaza Strip. The vehicle was slightly damaged.

Abd al-Khaleq al-Samarrai, of Iraq, said his country rejected the American peace plan and staunchly supported the Palestinian people and their revolution.

Iraq's relations with Egypt have

deteriorated since President Nasser announced, on July 23, his acceptance of the American peace proposal.

Christian and Moslem clergy were among those who attended the meeting. But there was no trace of any Chinese Communist, North Korean, North Vietnamese, Cuban or American representatives, any black power group, Associated Press reported.

Before the meeting, a spokesman for the council had said they had been invited and would attend.

Or Workers Threat

BAGHDAD, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Iraqi oil workers today threatened to destroy all "imperialist" oil installations in the country if a Middle East peace settlement was reached on the basis of the current American-proposed talks, the official Iraqi news agency reported.

To facilitate the modernization of U.S. forces in Korea is 63,000, although only 53,000 men are actually stationed there now, according to the Defense Department. The authorized figure is to be reduced to 43,000 by the end of June, 1971.

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FEAR OF EPIDEMIC—Jordanians line up at an Amman dispensary to receive inoculations against cholera.

Seven Arab Health Ministers Meet for Anti-Cholera Drive

DAMASCUS, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Health ministers from seven Arab countries met here today to coordinate measures to combat a cholera outbreak in the region.

Ministers from Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Kuwait, and Saudi Arabia attended the closed meeting, convened by Dr. Daoud Riddawi, Syria's Minister of Health.

The ministers held an open session attended by several specialists, before the discussions started.

The open session was confined to a speech by Dr. Riddawi in which he expressed hope that the meeting would lead to cooperation between Arab health ministers.

According to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency, a 20-month-old boy died of cholera in a Palestinian refugee camp in the Saida area of south Lebanon.

Lebanese health authorities have not confirmed this, although they have reported 32 suspected cholera cases in the country.

Egypt has denied reports of cholera outbreaks in the country, although several diplomatic missions there were said to have asked the World Health Organization to declare Egypt a cholera area.

Egypt said the reported cases were instances of "summer diarrhea."

Mass inoculation campaigns have been introduced in all Arab countries and some gulf states, travelers must carry cholera inoculation certificates. Who has rushed vaccines to Arab countries to help them carry out inoculations.

2 More in Israel

JERUSALEM, Aug. 27 (AP).—Two new cholera victims, both women, were admitted to hospitals today, bringing to 16 the number of confirmed cases within Israel's borders.

A Health Ministry spokesman said the latest victims were a 60-year-old Israeli from Jerusalem and an Arab refugee from a camp near Ramallah in occupied Jordan.

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Thai Premier Reports Talk With Saigon on Troop Pullout

BANGKOK, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Thailand announced today, on the eve of Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew's visit, that negotiations were under way with Saigon for the withdrawal of 12,000 Thai combat troops from South Vietnam.

Thai Premier Thanom Kittikachorn, who will meet with Mr. Agnew for daylong discussions on Saturday, disclosed the negotiations to reporters on the steps of the Parliament building.

Informal sources said that the premier's announcement today would be a major subject for discussion between Mr. Agnew and Thai leaders.

Premier Thanom is also expected to discuss with Mr. Agnew the Nixon doctrine, whereby Asian countries are expected to assume greater responsibility for their own defense, and also will discuss the material aid Thailand can expect from the United States.

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United States withdrew 6,000 by last July, following talk year, and 10,000 are due to by this year's end.

Premier Thanom has also said that he will ask Mr. Agnew to resume gasoline supplies.

Copter Crashes Believed Fatal To 32 GIs

SAIGON, Aug. 27 (AP).—Two Americans were presumed in one of the worst

Sees Inflation Cooling

Nixon Summons Cabinet West To Discuss Domestic Spending

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., Aug. 27 (UPI)—President Nixon, encouraged by what his advisers say is another sign inflation is cooling, summoned virtually his entire cabinet here today for a meeting on domestic spending programs.

The Western White House gave no details of the 1 p.m. session of the newly-formed Domestic Council.

Nixon Is Said To See SST As Essential

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UPI)—Transportation Secretary John Volpe said today President Nixon is convinced that development of a supersonic transport is in the nation's vital interest.

Mr. Volpe sent a letter to a Senate Appropriations subcommittee today urging that the administration be given the authority to review its stand on the SST because of increasing opposition in Congress.

"I have talked with President Nixon on the SST issues confronting us in the administration," Mr. Volpe wrote, and he added that Mr. Nixon still felt construction of an SST prototype was the proper way to decide the controversy over the noise and pollution problem.

Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., testified that the federal government could keep the SST from becoming a pollutant by helping to pay for the controversial aircraft.

There will be an SST whether the United States builds one or not, Sen. Jackson told the committee.

The United States has no voice in pollution control over other SSTs, he said, but if Congress approves funds for construction of an American SST the federal government could impose such controls.

"An environmentally safe, economically sound, American SST has the capability to sweep from the airways the foreign SST over which we have no control," he said.

The Treasury Department's expert on international finance supported the U.S. SST project. He said it probably is necessary to avoid a drain on the balance of payments.

Paul A. Volcker, under secretary for monetary affairs, said in a letter that construction of a U.S. SST would keep American aircraft manufacturers competitive with the British-French Concorde.

Politics Black Out TV Show on RFK

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (UPI)—A rerun of an ABC-TV documentary, "The Journey of Robert F. Kennedy," has been canceled because of a possible effect on coming elections, the network said.

A spokesman said company lawyers advised against showing the 30-minute program because of the presence in it of Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., and other politicians running for election. The spokesman said the action was taken "to avoid any possible charge of political partisanship."

The program was a biography of the senator, who was assassinated in June, 1968.

Curb on C-5A Costs Loses

Senate Plans Tuesday Vote On 'Amendment to End War'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UPI)—The Senate today voted to approve an amendment to tighten fiscal controls over the cost-ridden C-5A military transport plane.

By a vote of 48 to 30, the Senate turned down a proposal by Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., and Richard S. Schweiker, R., Pa., to require payment of an extra \$200 million this year in Lockheed's C-5A contract only if an independent study showed the money needed to complete production of an initial run of 42 planes.

Sen. Proxmire and Schweiker said the big cost overruns on the plane constituted one of the worst military procurement scandals in history and could continue if controls were not tightened.

After rejecting the amendment, the Senate began debate on the "amendment to end the war," sponsored by Sen. Charles E. Goodell, R., N.Y.; Mark Hatfield, R., Ore.; George S. McGovern, D., S.D.; Harold Hughes, D., Iowa; Alan Cranston, D., Calif.; and others.

A vote on this proposal is scheduled for Tuesday. In a last-minute change just before the amendment was offered last night, sponsors rewrote the provisions to require (1) that the level of U.S. forces in Vietnam be reduced to 380,000 by next April 30; (2) that all troops be withdrawn by Dec. 31, 1971; and (3) that the President could suspend the Dec. 31 date by up to 90 days if he believed this was needed to counter a "clear and present danger" to U.S. troops.

Any suspension beyond the 90



DOWN AND OUT—Birmingham, Mich., police guard some of the 250 youths arrested Wednesday night. Some lie on the street, while others are lined up against a wall.

Over 2 Tons Per Day

U.S. Cites 3 Firms Dumping Lead Into Mississippi River

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UPI)—Skylark Corp., at Baton Rouge, La., maker of lead additives for gasoline, was named yesterday as the main offender among at least three firms polluting the Mississippi River between Baton Rouge and New Orleans with more than two tons of lead daily.

Others cited by Interior Department officials as discharging both lead and arsenic "though not in the same league" with Skylark are Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Co. at Baton Rouge and Granger, La., and Allied Chemical Co.'s North Plant at Baton Rouge.

An Skylark spokesman said it has "consistently complied" with official standards and "we have and will continue to utilize" newer control methods as they are developed.

Industrial firms are daily dumping 4,800 pounds of potentially dangerous lead into the Mississippi River between Baton Rouge and New Orleans, an Interior Department official told the Senate hearing. United Press International reported.

Allied Chemical at Solway, N.Y., near Syracuse, was among ten plants named by the Justice Department last month in a suit over mercury pollution, with discharges of up to 28 pounds a day.

Interior Department officials, scientists and Sen. Philip A. Hart, D., Mich., agreed yesterday that mercury now seems to be but one of several poisonous metals that have been fouling the environment in increasing amounts.

These include not only lead and arsenic but also cadmium, copper, zinc, chromium and—in the air—nickel carbonyl (a nickel compound produced in burning coal and oil), antimony and beryllium.

Threats to Waterways

"Today our waterways are faced with a growing number of toxic threats to their survival and the life of the marine life within them," Carl L. Klein, assistant secretary of the Interior, told a Senate environment subcommittee session convened by Sen. Hart.

Lead contamination by cars, pesticides, industry, lead piping and natural sources is "widespread and increasing," Mr. Klein added, and lead is found in high concentrations in streams close to highways.

Pollution by toxic metals, said Dr. Henry Schroeder of Dartmouth Medical School in a written statement, "is a much more serious and insidious problem than pollution by organic substances" such as pesticides, weed killers, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide.

As to lead, he said: "There is little doubt that at the present rate of pollution, diseases due to lead toxicity will emerge within a few years."

Dr. James O. Pierce, head of the University of Missouri Environmental Trace Substances Center, said, "We have little or no information on where the mercury that is being cycled through our environment is going," and no better information on other metals.

Last week the Bureau of Water Hygiene reported hazardous amounts of arsenic, lead and other metals in many community water supplies.

Former President Johnson Turns 62; Busiest Weekend Since White House

STONEWALL, Tenn., Aug. 27 (UPI)—Former President Lyndon B. Johnson celebrated his 62nd birthday today, surrounded by his immediate family at the LBJ Ranch. He will now begin a weekend of political rounds that will be his busiest since he left the White House.

Mr. Johnson's wife, his two daughters, his sons-in-law and his four grandchildren were the only persons with him today for the quiet and informal birthday party. Close friends of the former President said nothing special was planned for the occasion.

This weekend is the busiest Mr. Johnson has scheduled since he left public office in January, 1969. He will host the first in a series of seminars tomorrow for 200 bankers and economists students. He will also speak at the seminar, along with former Treasury Secretary Henry Fowler and Walter Heller, former chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers.

Mr. Johnson will take his guests to the LBJ Ranch for a barbecue after the seminar. The menu for the occasion, reminiscent of the ranch parties Mr. Johnson hosted while President, includes top sirloin steaks, Mr. Johnson's own stock barbecued turkey, venison sausage, fried chicken, German chocolate cake and homemade peach ice cream.

Saturday, Mr. Johnson and his wife will take part in ceremonies dedicating the Lyndon B. Johnson State Park, located just across the Pedernales River from the LBJ Ranch. The 289-acre park, stocked with deer, elk and buffalo, has been open to the public for several months.

Mr. Johnson also has agreed to speak Sept. 10 at a \$100-a-plate fund-raising dinner for Democratic Senate candidate Lloyd M. Benzen Jr.

Mich. Towns Under Curfew After Riots

BIRMINGHAM, Mich., Aug. 27 (UPI)—Mayor Ruth McNamee last night declared a state of emergency for this wealthy Detroit suburb, following the third straight night of riot and bottle-throwing incidents here and in neighboring Royal Park.

About 250 persons were arrested in the two communities last night, mostly for violations of a dusk-to-dawn curfew, police said. There were more arrests but less violence than previous nights.

Mrs. McNamee put the city under curfew earlier yesterday when about 1,000 youths gathered around Woodward Avenue and 14-Mile Road, which forms the town line with Royal Park.

Royal Park was a put under curfew Tuesday after trouble erupted Monday night, when police lost a park which they said was the scene of narcotics law violations.

The emergency proclamation ordered everyone off the streets in the Woodward Avenue and central business area, closed all town parks and banned possession of firearms, explosives, rocks and other missiles.

Houston Space Center To Eliminate Jobs

HOUSTON, Aug. 27 (Reuters)—The Manned Spacecraft Center has announced a reshuffle of contracts which will eliminate about 1,000 space industry jobs over the next ten months.

As part of the continuing drive to cut costs in line with the space agency's reduced budget, the number of support service contracts will be cut from 28 to 17.

White Fla. Cemetery Ordered By Court to Bury Black GI

MIAMI, Aug. 27 (AP)—A federal judge today ordered an all-white cemetery to bury a black soldier who was killed in Vietnam and refused interment because of his race.

Attorneys for the family of Specialist 4. Pontexter E. Williams said that he would be buried Saturday at Hillcrest memorial gardens in Fort Pierce with full military honors.

U.S. District Judge William O. McIntire heard arguments by attorneys for both sides in his chambers, with reporters excluded. He then announced in court the issuance of a temporary injunction blocking the cemetery from prohibiting Spec. Williams' burial any longer.

"It being the intent of the court," Judge McIntire said, "that the interment of Mr. Williams proceed immediately without any delay, in the proper section of Hillcrest Memorial Gardens, by agreement of counsel, decision on the other issues is delayed to a later hearing."

Lawyers explained that the "temporary" part of the injunction was a technicality and that the court was to try Spec. Williams was final.

Since his military funeral last Sunday in the National Guard Armory at Fort Pierce, 126 miles north of here, Spec. Williams' body has lain in a flag-draped coffin, awaiting the outcome of the court suit.

U.S. Study Finds Built-In Dangers In School Buses

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UPI)—The National Transportation Safety Board reported yesterday that many school bus passengers were exposed to unnecessary hazards arising from "inadequate and inefficient" bolting and riveting of components of school bus bodies.

The board, an advisory arm of the Department of Transportation, published a special study by its Bureau of Transportation Safety that pinpointed such structural defects as a contributory factor in deaths and injuries in two school bus crashes. The circumstances of these and at least two other accidents indicate that "the problems of inadequate assembly are not restricted to any one type of bus, but are fairly widespread," the board said.

The bolts and rivets are used to join both exterior and interior panels and to secure them to the framework of school bus bodies.

Failure of such fasteners to hold exterior panels together in crashes and to provide support for other structural parts has contributed to "disintegration" of school bus bodies and "an implied threat to future school bus crashes," according to the study.

Polish Crew Foils Attempt At Hijacking

Pirate's Bomb Injures Himself, Ten Others

WARSAW, Aug. 27 (Reuters)—A man tried to hijack a Polish airliner to Vienna yesterday, and set off an explosive device that wounded ten passengers as well as seriously injuring himself, the Polish news agency PAP reported today.

The air crew defied the hijacker and "thanks to their coolness of mind" the plane landed safely at Katowice in Southern Poland, PAP said. There were 27 passengers and four crew on the airliner.

PAP said the plane had just left Katowice on a 55-minute flight to Warsaw, 175 miles on the north, when one of the passengers, threatening to use explosives, demanded that the stewards have the captain direct the plane to Vienna.

"Manipulating the explosives, the terrorist caused an explosion seriously injuring himself and causing wounds to ten passengers," the agency said. It added that the hijacker, Rudolf Olma, 27, had a criminal record.

The airliner then turned back to Katowice and landed there just ten minutes after takeoff. Its prompt return made it possible to give swift medical aid to the injured. Their lives are not in danger, PAP said.

It was the third hijacking incident aboard a Polish airliner this month and the seventh in less than a year, four of them successful.

U.S. Rejects Soviet Proposal To Ban Gas, Germ Weapons

GENEVA, Aug. 27 (Reuters)—The United States today rejected as a basis for negotiation a Communist draft convention to ban gas and germ weapons simultaneously in one composite agreement.

James Leonard, the U.S. delegate, told the 25-nation Geneva disarmament conference that the draft convention, backed by the Soviet Union and six of its allies, simply did not measure up to its proclaimed objectives.

Observers regarded his 4,000-word speech criticizing the Soviet draft as a considerable hardening of the U.S. position.

The United States favors an alternative British draft, which would outlaw germ weapons first while allowing continued discussion on gas weapons.

Problems Ignored

Mr. Leonard said that the Soviet draft convention did not begin to cope with the problems that were inherent in the task of controlling chemical weapons.

It was impossible to tell from studying the text, or the explanations that have been given to the conference, what was being prohibited, he said. And whatever was being prohibited, the means of verification were "virtually nonexistent."

At the last meeting of the conference, on Tuesday, all 12 non-aligned states taking part backed the Soviet view that gas and germ weapons should be dealt with together. But their joint memorandum did not mention either the Soviet or the British drafts.

The memorandum stopped short of specifically stating that the two types should be banned in one agreement but broadly supported

the Communist delegations' proposals on verification.

The Communist draft provides for verification by solemn national guarantees and recourse to the UN Security Council in the event of suspected violation. But Western delegations say that a gas weapon would need more complex methods of verification and on-site inspection.

'Act of Faith'

Criticizing the verification proposals contained in the Communist draft and Soviet calls for political decisions overriding technical problems, Mr. Leonard said: "What the Soviet delegation is calling for is not so much a 'political decision' as an act of faith."

Calling again for rapid agreement on a germ weapons ban on the lines of the British draft, Mr. Leonard rejected Communist arguments that gas and germs were both weapons of mass destruction and should, therefore, be treated together.

Incapacitating gas is not a weapon of mass destruction, he said. He asked whether elimination of all forms of mass-destruction weapons together, as some Communist spokesmen had suggested, would mean that a gas-and-germ-weapon ban would have to wait for agreement on nuclear weapons.

He recalled that the Soviet delegate had frequently stated that implementation of the British draft would promote an increase in gas weapons and commented: "This assertion cannot be supported either by experience or logic."

Bonn Opposition Calls Treaty A Threat to NATO Policies

BOON, Aug. 27 (Reuters)—West Germany's Christian Democratic opposition, in a statement criticizing the new Soviet-West German treaty, yesterday charged the Bonn government with threatening the fundamentals of Western European and NATO alliance policies.

The party leadership met yesterday to discuss details of the treaty, signed in Moscow on Aug. 12, and to specify its reservations about the pact's terms.

Party chairman Kurt Georg Kiesinger summarized the Christian Democratic criticism in five points:

● The right of the German people to self-determination is endangered.

● The fixing of borders can only be done in a full peace treaty.

● Concrete improvements in relations between East and West Germany, above all more freedom of movement, have not been guaranteed.

● Questions about the security of West Berlin and its future remain unresolved.

● The policy of the Bonn government, on which the treaty is based, threatens the fundamentals of Western integration and North Atlantic Treaty alliance policies.

Mr. Kiesinger said the treaty showed Bonn had made unilateral concessions without obtaining anything in return from Russia.

But he repeated that the opposition wanted to discuss the whole range of Bonn's East European policies with the government.

The statement, made in the names of the Christian Democratic

Union, said: "Either the magazine has falsified the report, in which case the government must take it to court, or it reported the truth. If it is the latter, then Brandt is putting his trust in the German people should quickly get the opportunity to decide on its future."

Union Head Slain In Buenos Aires

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 27 (Reuters)—A prominent Argentine trade union leader, Jose Alonso, was shot dead near his home in Buenos Aires today, a police spokesman said.

Mr. Alonso, a leader of the garment workers union and a militant follower of ex-Argentine dictator Juan Peron, was ambushed on a city street. The shots were fired from a car.

It was the second assassination of a leading Argentine union official in 14 months.

7 Turk Miners Killed

ERZLIT, Turkey, Aug. 27 (Reuters)—Seven miners were killed in a gas explosion at a coal mine here early today, Turkey's Mines Authority reported. More than 150 other miners, many of them suffering from the effects of the gas—were rescued from the pit on the Black Sea coast.

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The Draft: Reform and Abolition

There is a strong emotional and political appeal in the idea of eliminating the draft by raising military pay so as to attract more volunteers, especially in this pre-election season. The draft has become intensely unpopular. Its inequities, even in its modified form, are still shocking in a democratic land. Some experts raise serious questions as to whether the existing Selective Service Act can be relied upon to supply the military manpower that the country must have for an adequate national defense. To many individuals in the younger generation who have been disillusioned by the war in Southeast Asia, the whole idea of drafting men to fight against their will is deeply offensive.

Despite all these currents of national sentiment running against the draft, however, the Senate voted 52 to 35 against the Hatfield-Goldwater amendment designed to end it. To its credit, the Senate refused to be carried away by the tides of popular opinion. Its vote does not appear to mean that a majority of its members are opposed to a volunteer system but rather that before the draft can be ended some workable system must be put in its place.

Sponsors of the amendment argued vehemently that the proposed higher pay would attract more recruits and that, as a result, Congress might not have to renew the Selective Service law next year. But in the current temperance of the country it seems improbable, as Sen. Stennis said, that an additional \$160 a month would bring in enough volunteers. Only about 800 men a month now volunteer for combat duty. It is estimated that more than twice that many will be needed to sustain even the minimum force of ground combat troops that will remain in Vietnam next spring under the withdrawal schedule. We hope that our military involvement in Southeast Asia will

be wound up at the earliest possible moment, but national policy should not be dictated by a lack of military manpower to make official decisions effective.

One other powerful factor weighed upon the Senate. The Gates Commission, which proposed the policy of transition to a voluntary defense service, estimated military pay could be raised to a par with that in civilian life at a cost of 3.24 billion dollars. Current estimates are substantially higher. With the possibility of a 10-billion-dollar federal deficit already looming, both the administration and Congress are loath to add another 4 billion dollars plus in expenditures at a time when the costs of the war are still astronomical. In our view, equity demands higher pay for the men who bear the brunt of the fighting, but major adjustments of this sort cannot be brought about overnight.

We agree with the thoughtful analysis of Stewart Alsop in the current Newsweek which concludes that the present draft system must be changed because its inequities have become intolerable. New incentives designed to bring riflemen as well as executives and technicians into the Army will have to be tested in practice. And if the country is to rely chiefly upon a professional defense system in peacetime, new means will have to be devised of luring men into the organized reserves. Some form of selective service may have to be maintained, at least on a standby basis, for the indefinite future.

Having rejected the experimental plunge advocated by Sens. Hatfield and Goldwater, Congress should now get on with the difficult business of carefully devising a new system and of finding the funds to support it.

THE WASHINGTON POST.



Agnew as 'Nixon's Nixon'

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON.—Gore McCarthy's wisecrack about Spiro Agnew being "Nixon's Nixon" provides a useful corrective to the exaggerated hullabaloo over the Vice-President's role in the coming election, for despite all the Republican ballyhoo and the Democratic growling, Mr. Agnew is second banana.

The top banana is Mr. Nixon himself. And matters have been arranged so that it will be possible for Mr. Nixon to be very active around election time, speaking on matters of vital national interest as a non-partisan President of all the people.

To be sure, the Vice-President is not going to be mute and invisible. Once again he will make heard in the land the familiar cry that the Democrats are "squishy-soft" when it comes to standing up to the Communies. There will ring out anew the charge that they don't have the guts to deal with racial violence and campus unrest. Similarly with the accusation that they are permissive about drugs, pornography, and long hair.

Fatcat Target

But most of this preaching will be addressed to the true believers. Mr. Agnew is the man for getting Republican fatcats to ante up the big ones at fund-raisers. His stuff is the stuff the troops need to go out and fight harder. And that could be important in the smaller states of the South and West where the Democrats are on the defensive and a mood of stupefied ennui about politics seems guaranteed to yield a low turnout.

But Mr. Agnew is everywhere not the political equivalent of Aladdin's lamp. In New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Texas, he is apt to scare off the moderate voters Republican candidates need to go over the top. In Ohio he cannot undo the big issue, which is Republican corruption. In Illinois he cannot greatly harm the Senate bid of Adlai Stevenson, who has the insulation of Mayor Richard Daley of Chicago. Nor is there much he can do in California that Ronald Reagan can't do better.

The man who can make a dent in these states is the President himself. He can do it, as he did last year in the New Jersey and Virginia gubernatorial elections, by addressing himself to the nation on the grave issues of peace and war. And the key function for the Vice-President now, as it was when Mr. Nixon was Vice-President to General Eisenhower, is to underline by contrasting behavior the President's special status as statesman of high principle.

Over-Kill

That explains the Agnew over-kill. It explains why one week Mr. Agnew kicks the stuffings out of Senators George McGovern and Mark Hatfield and their proposed deadline for troop withdrawal from Vietnam, while the next week the administration issues only the mildest comment on the same proposal as made by Senator Edmund Muskie. It explains why Mr. Agnew paints Democratic National Chairman Lawrence O'Brien in the blackest terms only days after President Nixon calls him as one of the architects of postal reform.

By no more chance, moreover, there occur right around election time several occasions for Presidential appeals to the nation. The strategic arms limitation talks with Russia resume in Helsinki on November 3—the day before elections. On November 5, the 90-day cease-fire in the Near East expires.

And October 15 is terminal date for the latest installment on troop withdrawal from Vietnam. Depending on the turn of events, the President can use any of these occasions as a peg for going to the country, either as a man of peace

or as the sturdy bulwark in a tough and dangerous world. Thus the Democrats don't only have Mr. Agnew to fight this fall. They have to arm themselves against the far more formidable figure of President Nixon.

Cairo and the Truce

By William Tuohy

CAIRO.—Israel's irate charges that the Egyptians and Russians are purposely violating the Suez Canal cease-fire by moving weapons into the area are pointedly played down by almost everyone in official circles here.

"What is there to get so excited about?" asked one Egyptian official. "Let's get on with the peace talks at the United Nations." "There have probably been some violations on both sides," admitted a well-placed Russian. "But this is to be expected in any cease-fire."

"We still have no conclusive evidence that the Israeli charges are correct," added an American diplomat.

This offhand and elliptical reaction to Israel's claims that the Egyptians installed SAM missiles after the cease-fire worries some Western observers here who fear that the Egyptians may be badly misjudging the depth of Israeli sentiment on the issue.

And they fear that any future violations may well affect the peace talks now under way in New York and the Israelis' willingness to deal with or trust Cairo.

But what is regarded with the utmost seriousness in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv is seen here by the Egyptians, at least, as mostly Israeli propaganda.

The Egyptians point out that the Americans have not backed up Israeli charges, and they further assert that they have photographs to show Israeli bulldozers at work after the cease-fire building up the Bar-Lev Line fortifications along the canal's east bank.

General View

Western observers here stress that they do not have access to the kind of intelligence presumably available to American and Israeli reconnaissance planes overflying the canal zone.

But the most impartial observers here generally concede that there was some movement of missiles after the cease-fire on the night of August 7-8.

According to this view, President Gamal Abdel Nasser made an 11th-hour attempt to beef up his missile defense east of the standstill line, which runs 50 kilometers on both sides of the canal.

Informal observers believe that the Egyptians were not quick or efficient enough to get all the low-level SAM-3s into place before the deadline, and that the installation, therefore, continued a few days after the cease-fire.

Egyptian sources here indicate that many of the SAM batteries had alternate sites constructed previously about two kilometers from the main sites.

They say that the movement of missiles subsequently recorded by Israel may have been the transfer of the missiles themselves to the alternate sites while the primary bases were undergoing maintenance.

Thus these Egyptian sources say Nasser has not technically violated the agreement which provides: "Neither side will introduce or construct any new military installations in these zones. Activities

Butterflies Time For Democrats

By David S. Broder

ST. JAMES, Mich.—This is "butterflies" time for the Democrats. A wave of nervousness is sweeping the ranks of their Senate candidates, making supposedly safe incumbents bite their nails and causing those with difficult races to redouble their pleas for help.

Sen. John Pastore of Rhode Island, who usually treats his opponents with the lofty disdain that becomes a man who was elected with 83 percent of the vote, buttonholed a colleague the other day to complain bitterly about his 1970 opponent.

He is the Rev. John J. MoLaughlin, a Jesuit priest, and Pastore said the holy gentleman "is driving me batty" with his peppering attacks. Pastore is justly known as a man who will tangle with anyone in Senate debate, but there was a plaintive quality in his question: "How do you argue with a priest?"

A few days later, Sen. Stuart Symington, D. Mo., told a visitor to St. Louis with evident displeasure that his challenger, wealthy cereal bar John Danforth, had recently labeled Symington's 18-year Senate record "a disgrace."

"That's pretty rough," said Symington, shaking his head in disbelief. "I thought this fellow was a gentleman."

There is more than injured dignity underlying the Democrats' discontent, but that is part of it. Pastore, Symington and the 30 other Democratic incumbents seeking re-election this year last year in 1968, when the Goldwater backlash made it possible for them to win, have been in the trenches and head for the Capitol.

The campaign before that, for most of them, was in 1968, when the deepest of the Eisenhower recessions again made it easy going for any Democrat.

First Real Race

So, for many of these men, this is their first real race in years, and they are just beginning to realize how rough it may be.

Last week's Life magazine "expose" of Sen. Joseph Tydings of Maryland did nothing to ease their anxieties. Tydings had been figured as a nearly safe bet for re-election this year until the conflict-of-interest charge was leveled. Now, some of the more suspicious souls in the Democratic cloakroom think they see a plot unfolding.

First there was Connecticut, they say. Attorney General John Mitchell decided not to prosecute Democratic Sen. Thomas J. Dodd for income-tax charges arising from the misuse of campaign funds for which the Senate censured him. Now Dodd is back home, seeking vindication and re-election as an independent, and jeopardizing the chance of Democratic nominee Joe Duffey holding that seat for the party.

Then there was North Dakota, where a string of top Democrats was indicted in a bank case. Sen. Quentin Burdick, who is up for re-election, was not implicated in any way, but the Democratic party got a real boost just as the campaign was beginning.

Connecticut, North Dakota, Maryland, the Democrats say. What next? Indiana? Minnesota? Where?

And Nixon

If there are nervous glances in the direction of the Justice Department, there are even more at the White House—East or West. It has suddenly dawned on a number of Democrats that the "non-political" President can arrange or contrive a number of happenings in the next two months that just might happen to have some powerful political fallout.

Letters

'Mini-Diaspora'

Re F. Turki's article on the Palestinian refugees.

Mr. Turki's analogy between the Jewish Diaspora and our "mini-diaspora" is excellent. If it endures to his grandson's time or later, it will not only be the highest, we may even (like the Jews) produce enough merchants and musicians, peddlers and philosophers (like him).

But Mr. Turki will never go back to our homeland if he stays among in Holland . . . rationalizing yet indeed never forgetting "the Palestine."

Golda Meir would now be a retired school teacher (like our Mr. Turki) had she kept waiting for their wall.

Six million Jews could not be gassed had they chosen to fight. The Jews are in Jerusalem not because of what the Arabs did but what the Arabs did not do but should have done.

F. HASSAN.

Amsterdam.

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La Blancas Knew About Tate Killings

Learned of Deaths Soon Before Own

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 27 (AP).—Market owners Rosemary and Leno La Blancas read newspaper accounts of the bloody Sharon Tate murders shortly before they were similarly slain, witnesses said today.

The wealthy couple purchased paper with banner headlines about the Tate case, and Mr. La Blancas' body was found among them, it was reported. The two were stabbed to death a day after the actress and four visitors to her home were killed Aug. 9, 1969.

John P. Fokianos, testifying at the trial of four members of a hippie-type clan charged in the seven deaths, said he sold the La Blancas a paper between 1 and 3 a.m. the morning they were slain.

"Business was rather slow and we had an opportunity to talk," he said. The conversation was about "the Tate event—that was the big news. They seemed quite interested in it." They bought one Sunday paper, he said, and he threw in a section of another that gave extra details.

William Rodriguez, a policeman, testified that he found Mr. La Blancas' body, clad in blue pajamas with a sofa pillow over his face, lying in the living room of his home, amid some newspaper pages. Beside him were his glasses and a can of beer.

The body bore numerous stab wounds and cuts on the chest, he said. The prosecution has said the word "war" was carved on the chest and that a carving knife was stuck in the stomach.

Police Sgt. Edward L. Cline said he found the body of Mrs. La Blancas lying face down in the bedroom. She had been stabbed to death. He told, too, of bloody scrawlings on the walls.

Air Force Makes Final Payment

On F-111 Overrun

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP).—The U.S. Air Force has awarded the General Dynamics Corp. \$191.3 million as final payment for cost overruns on production of its troubled F-111 fighter-bomber.

The Air Force said that the sum, awarded General Dynamics last March, was in addition to a \$127-million payment made to the Fort Worth, Texas, manufacturer last June.

In testimony before a Senate subcommittee last March, the Air Force said that the cost of the original \$3.8-billion contract had risen to \$4.2 billion. The Air Force announcement on the final payment failed to say whether the \$191.3 million was in addition to the \$4.2 billion or was included in the previous estimate.

General Dynamics has a contract to produce 493 F-111s, which have been plagued with problems and embroiled in controversy for nearly seven years. The F-111 fleet was grounded last December after one of the planes crashed in Nevada when its wing fell off. The planes are expected to be back in the air by December.

Amsterdam Riots Result in 24 Arrests; 9 Hurt

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Police said today that 24 people were arrested in Amsterdam during fresh disturbances last night in which youths hurled cobblestones and gasoline bombs at police patrols. Nine persons, including three policemen, were hurt.

It was the third successive night of violence in the city, following a ban by the mayor—Dr. Ivo Santholen—on hippies sleeping on the steps of the national war memorial.

Police were joined last night by brawny characters from Amsterdam's red light district, who went into the streets armed with iron bars and clubs to drive off rowdies who in the past few days have spoiled their business.

Shopkeepers whose businesses have been damaged by rioters in the past few nights also took to the streets armed with clubs, baseball bats, chandeliers, and billiard cues.

Eighty sailors and marines joined in the action.

Pacific Earthquake

MANILA, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—The Philippine geological center recorded a fairly strong earthquake 50 miles off the northern Philippines late last night. There were no immediate reports of casualties or damage. The epicenter of the quake was about 221 miles north-northeast of Manila, the center said.

Cushing Raised Million in 1 Day To Ransom Bay of Pigs Captives

BOSTON, Aug. 27 (AP).—Richard Cardinal Cushing raised \$1 million in a single day, at the request of then Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, as part of a \$20 million cash ransom needed to free veterans of the Bay of Pigs invasion from Cuban jails, records at the Kennedy Library indicate today.

The archbishop of Boston, a long-time confidant and spiritual adviser of the Kennedy family, made the disclosure in a 1966 tape interview made with Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., for the Kennedy Library.

Cardinal Cushing said Robert Kennedy telephoned him a few days before Christmas in 1963, "described the problem and wanted to know if I could get them \$1 million before the day was over."

"I replied, 'I'll call you back in three hours. I did so, and I promised to have the money delivered to him at the White House about 6 p.m.'"

The cardinal said he borrowed the funds from Latin American, friends and friends in the United States. The first \$1.9 million was raised by Gen. Lucius Clay, an adviser to President Kennedy with ties to industrialists and financiers.



COMES THE DAWN—Rock music fans at the Isle of Wight for the pop festival awake in their open air makeshift dormitory. Some set up tents, others had sleeping bags and a few wrapped themselves in newspapers.

Mihajlov's Mother Asks Tito to Let Her Travel to U.S.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (NYT).—The mother of Mihajlo Mihajlov, the Yugoslav author who was imprisoned for writing against the Communist party, has appealed to President Tito to be allowed to visit her daughter and grandchildren in the United States.

Mrs. Vera Mihajlov, 57, was released from leaving Belgrade last April, a month after her son's release, when members of the security police seized her passport and several letters Mr. Mihajlov had written to his American publisher, Roger W. Straus Jr.

Mrs. Straus, president of Farrar, Straus & Giroux, disclosed the text of Mrs. Mihajlov's appeal. He said that though he subsequently received the letters, the Yugoslav authorities had continued to refuse to return Mrs. Mihajlov's passport.

In her letter, dated June 13, Mrs. Mihajlov denounced "the absurd arbitrariness of the security forces" and asked President Tito for help "to realize my basic human rights—the opportunity to see my daughter and grandchildren."

Mrs. Mihajlov's daughter, Marija, who lives in Albany, N.Y., with her husband Christopher Ivusic, and their year-old son, Sean, said Monday that her mother's latest letter, dated Aug. 18, gave no indication that there had been any response from Marshal Tito.

U. of Wisconsin Posters Say 'We Are Not Lunatics'

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 27 (UPI).—"We are not lunatics and our actions are not 'nutty.' We want to live, and we want to be free, and if the military suppresses life and freedom, then we must suppress the military."

The statement was made in posters and handbills signed "Life above the streets." They appeared on downtown streets after the explosion that killed one person and injured four at the University of Wisconsin.

The explosion was detonated inside a stolen van near the Army Mathematics Research Center early Monday, shattering windows a mile away and causing millions of dollars of damage.

Robert E. Fasnacht, a 33-year-old physicist doing research in the building, was killed in the explosion. University officials say that the center, located in Sterling Hall, does abstract and applied research work for the Army, and that none of the work is secret.

Ralph Hanson, chief of campus police, said authorities had no definite suspects. Campus security was buttressed with 50 additional officers from the Dane County Sheriff's Department, Madison police and a private protection agency.

Wife Divorces Sex Researcher

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 27 (AP).—Elizabeth Masters, wife of sex researcher William H. Masters, has been granted a divorce on grounds of desertion, which he denied.

The divorce decree stipulated that Dr. Masters is to pay alimony of \$2,000 a month. He was given custody of a son, 15, and Mrs. Masters was given custody of a daughter, 19.

On Monday a \$750,000 damage suit was filed by a man who claimed Dr. Masters and Mrs. Virginia Johnson used his wife as a sexual partner for two men undergoing treatment by the research team. Dr. Masters called the charge "ridiculous."

Dr. Masters and Mrs. Johnson, in their 15th year of research, co-authored the best-selling "Human Sexual Inadequacy," and earlier wrote "Human Sexual Response."

Human Ashes Stolen For Ransom Found

TORONTO, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Two men searching for scrap metal at the site of a demolished hotel here found 23 urns containing cremation ashes stolen from Toronto's Mount Pleasant Cemetery two months ago.

The urns were found—next to a scrapped car—by Thomas Wilson and Donald Fisher yesterday. They handed them over to police.

The urns were stolen on June 11. Whoever took them left a ransom note demanding \$25,000. This demand was later increased to \$35,000.

Kent State Mother Sues in Son's Death

CLEVELAND, Aug. 27 (AP).—The mother of Jeffrey G. Miller, 30, who was one of four students killed May 4 in the clash with Ohio National Guardsmen at Kent State University, is suing for \$4 million damages.

Named as defendants in the suit, filed in U.S. District Court here Monday, are Gov. James A. Rhodes of Ohio, Kent State University President Robert I. White, State Adjutant-General Sylvester T. Del Corso, Brig. Gen. Robert Canterbury, and other officers and enlisted men of the National Guard.

Mrs. Elaine B. Miller of Plainview, N.Y., says her son was not engaged in "any riotous, aggressive, criminal, improper or provocative acts."

A Catholic Review in Britain Recounts Indian Nuns' Plight

LONDON, Aug. 27 (AP).—The Tablet, respected British Roman Catholic weekly, asserted today that Indian nuns recruited in Kerala state "have a gruesome time" in Italy.

And it alleged some Indian girls turned to prostitution after fleeing German Catholic nursing homes to escape stern discipline and drudgery.

In a long dispatch from Rome, special correspondent Desmond O'Grady described the alleged "num-running" as "the seamy side of the vocations crisis."

Mr. O'Grady went on:

"The good intentions of the organizers may be credited, but that does not mean that what they have been doing can escape grave criticism."

"In 1963, some German missionaries in Kerala, together with a few Indian priests, hit on the idea of sending (poor) Indian girls for (nursing) training in Germany. It is calculated that well over 1,000 girls have gone to Germany under this scheme."

"No one foresaw the long term difficulties. It was not easy for the girls to adapt to different social habits, food and language. They were not used to Germanic discipline or heavy work loads."

"Some cracked up. A few fled," Mr. O'Grady continued.

"Indian seminarians from Rome working in Germany during last summer vacation met Indian girls who had taken to prostitution after fleeing the nursing homes."

"A few German priests, particularly a chaplain for the girls in Aachen, Father Harry Haas, began to campaign against their exploitation."

"The result of the campaign has been that the transfer of girls to Germany has practically stopped."

"Some are still sent to England and France, while this year part of the German traffic has been diverted to Switzerland."

"But the new happy hunting ground for the vocation traders is Italy. It is estimated that there are over 500 Indian girls in religious institutes in Rome, Padua, Verona, Vicenza, Milan, Florence, Udine and Bari. The majority are in nursing orders, but not all."

"They do not complain to their parents to avoid worrying them. They know they cannot return home, where they would be considered as 'rejects of God.'"

"The girls have a gruesome time in some Italian convents. They are made conscious of their color for the first time."

Mr. O'Grady asked the question: Should the recruiting of these girls be stopped? The answer, according to Indian graduate students whom he quoted, is unambiguously that the transfers should end.

Meanwhile, the correspondent asserted, the Indian girls already recruited "have no alternative but to slave away in the religious institutions where in effect they are prisoners."

Vatican officials and newspapers have insisted that while a few girls may have been disappointed and unhappy, most of the recruits are content and have a true vocation for the religious life.

No Complaints

NEW DELHI, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—The Indian government has not received complaints from any quarter regarding the reported sale of Indian girls to European convents, Parliament was told today.

"There has been no complaints from the parents of the girls or the Church, and the government of Kerala State had not reported anything objectionable," Foreign Minister Swaran Singh said.

Japanese Firm Repeats Denial On Swiss Watches

TOKYO, Aug. 27 (AP).—Japanese watchmakers, who learned watchmaking skills from the West dismissed as "sheer nonsense" charges that they are making Swiss watches in Japan.

An official of Hattori and Co., which makes over half of the Japanese watches, said his company has never made a single timepiece that did not bear its own brand name "Seiko."

Asked about what Swiss authorities said was an industrial spy case involving one of its representatives, he said:

"We have denied the Swiss charge already and we are going to deny it again if there is still doubt."

The representative, identified as Mitsuo Nomura, was arrested by Swiss authorities in Bern July 15 on suspicion of having engaged in "economic espionage" for his company "to the detriment of the Swiss watchmaking industry."

Wolfson Tells Senate Unit of Prison Abuses

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (NYT).—Louis E. Wolfson, the financier who finished a nine-month term in a federal prison last January and may face another term, told a congressional subcommittee today of "harassment and mental cruelty," "sadistic guards" and other conditions that he found during his time in prison.

In testimony before the Juvenile Delinquency subcommittee headed by Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, D. Conn., Mr. Wolfson said that he feared for his life during the time he was in the Eglin Air Force Base prison camp in Florida and was certain that "I can't come out alive if I ever have to go back."

Wolfson, 59, served nine months of a one-year sentence for selling unregistered securities. He is appealing another conviction for obstructing a Securities and Exchange Commission investigation.

He told the subcommittee of numerous instances of sexual abuses by older prisoners against young inmates and of sick prisoners being refused medical attention.

Tear Gas Halts Russian Dance Show in Chicago

CHICAGO, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Four persons were injured last night when a tear-gas canister was thrown into the audience at a performance by the Soviet Moscow dance group at the Civic Opera House.

The incident forced cancellation of the program.

Authorities said that the show had been picketed earlier by a Jewish protest group.

"It was not the Jewish organization," a Moscow spokesman said. "We've had pickets all over the country but we've never had violence—that's why I'm 100-percent sure it wasn't the Jewish group."

Stone Age Tools Found in Arctic

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Soviet archeologists, using high pressure water hoses, have uncovered evidence that man lived among giant mammoths 9,800 years ago along the shores of the Arctic Ocean.

Tass said.

It added that an expedition of scientists north of Yakutsk discovered primitive stone tools among mammoth bones, the first evidence that man were that far north during that age.

The water jets were used to wash frozen soil from the mammoth's bones.

Police Helicopter Used in Arrest at Wight Pop Festival

FRESHWATER, Isle of Wight, Aug. 27 (AP).—Police launched an air "raid" today against marijuana at a giant five-day pop music festival here. One drug suspect was chased and arrested by a policeman in a helicopter.

Thirty-four youngsters were held on drug charges.

Detoxives in hippie gear, mingling with about 60,000 fans, were also trying to trace a black-market spice ring that was cheating the youngsters by selling them Indian curry powder and telling them it was hashish. A crowd of 250,000 is expected for the weekend.

Sacharin tablets were also being passed off as pop pills, a few disgruntled fans told the "buzz."

Police have set up a portable forensic laboratory to analyze and identify seized substances.

Runaway Boy's Family Loses Repatriation Bid

CANBERRA, Aug. 27 (UPI).—The Australian government will not repatriate to France the family of Charles Todman, 14, who stowed away on several aircraft to return to Paris, Immigration Minister Philip Lynch said today.

Mr. Lynch told the federal Parliament that the Immigration Department has investigated a request by Paul Todman, Charles' father, that he, his wife and his other children be returned to Paris. The government recommended against repatriation, he said, adding that it would not be appropriate to give the reasons.

Charles left Sydney on Aug. 1, with 11 cents in his pocket. Three days later he arrived at the Paris home of family friends.

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FRESHWATER, Isle of Wight, Aug. 27 (AP).—Police launched an air "raid" today against marijuana at a giant five-day pop music festival here. One drug suspect was chased and arrested by a policeman in a helicopter.

Thirty-four youngsters were held on drug charges.

Detoxives in hippie gear, mingling with about 60,000 fans, were also trying to trace a black-market spice ring that was cheating the youngsters by selling them Indian curry powder and telling them it was hashish. A crowd of 250,000 is expected for the weekend.

Sacharin tablets were also being passed off as pop pills, a few disgruntled fans told the "buzz."

Police have set up a portable forensic laboratory to analyze and identify seized substances.

Runaway Boy's Family Loses Repatriation Bid

CANBERRA, Aug. 27 (UPI).—The Australian government will not repatriate to France the family of Charles Todman, 14, who stowed away on several aircraft to return to Paris, Immigration Minister Philip Lynch said today.

Mr. Lynch told the federal Parliament that the Immigration Department has investigated a request by Paul Todman, Charles' father, that he, his wife and his other children be returned to Paris. The government recommended against repatriation, he said, adding that it would not be appropriate to give the reasons.

Charles left Sydney on Aug. 1, with 11 cents in his pocket. Three days later he arrived at the Paris home of family friends.

Wolfson Tells Senate Unit of Prison Abuses

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (NYT).—Louis E. Wolfson, the financier who finished a nine-month term in a federal prison last January and may face another term, told a congressional subcommittee today of "harassment and mental cruelty," "sadistic guards" and other conditions that he found during his time in prison.

In testimony before the Juvenile Delinquency subcommittee headed by Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, D. Conn., Mr. Wolfson said that he feared for his life during the time he was in the Eglin Air Force Base prison camp in Florida and was certain that "I can't come out alive if I ever have to go back."

Wolfson, 59, served nine months of a one-year sentence for selling unregistered securities. He is appealing another conviction for obstructing a Securities and Exchange Commission investigation.

He told the subcommittee of numerous instances of sexual abuses by older prisoners against young inmates and of sick prisoners being refused medical attention.

Tear Gas Halts Russian Dance Show in Chicago

CHICAGO, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Four persons were injured last night when a tear-gas canister was thrown into the audience at a performance by the Soviet Moscow dance group at the Civic Opera House.

The incident forced cancellation of the program.

Authorities said that the show had been picketed earlier by a Jewish protest group.

"It was not the Jewish organization," a Moscow spokesman said. "We've had pickets all over the country but we've never had violence—that's why I'm 100-percent sure it wasn't the Jewish group."

Stone Age Tools Found in Arctic

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Soviet archeologists, using high pressure water hoses, have uncovered evidence that man lived among giant mammoths 9,800 years ago along the shores of the Arctic Ocean.

Tass said.

It added that an expedition of scientists north of Yakutsk discovered primitive stone tools among mammoth bones, the first evidence that man were that far north during that age.

The water jets were used to wash frozen soil from the mammoth's bones.

Newsmen End Walkout at London Paper

In Auto Strike, Union Wants Men to Return

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Britain's largest-selling morning newspaper, the Daily Mirror, will resume publication with tomorrow's issue after a one-day strike by its journalists.

The tabloid, with a circulation of 5 million, failed to publish today's issue after newsmen at the paper's London office left their desks last night for a union meeting over dismissed colleagues.

The meeting considered compensation payments to members of the defunct Mirror Magazine, who had not been offered alternative jobs. It lasted five hours.

Today, the newsmen agreed at 6:50 p.m. to allow the National Union of Journalists to continue the negotiations for their colleagues, and then returned to work.

Journalists at the Mirror's offices in Manchester, where the first two editions had been produced normally, had been called upon last night by their London colleagues to join the strike.

The Mirror Magazine, a weekly color supplement, ceased publication last month, after less than a year in production, because of lack of advertising revenue.

Meanwhile, shop stewards who had organized a component supply strike which has partially immobilized Britain's auto industry for two weeks, decided today to ask the men to return to work.

The strike, which deprived car and truck assembly lines of wheel units, was over a pay claim at the G.K.N. Sankey works. Last night a compromise peace formula was put forward to union officials and this morning the shop stewards voted by a majority to recommend that the 5,500 strikers accept it.

The men will vote on it tomorrow and if they decide to call off the strike will be back at work on Tuesday—Monday being the national August Bank holiday here.

The other component industry strike—by Dunlop delivery drivers, also handling wheel units—was settled last night and the men will be loading their vans with supplies tonight.

Toll of 100 Deaths Feared in Thailand

BANGKOK, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Officials said yesterday that the death toll may rise to more than 100 from torrential rains that have caused flooding in Burma, Phetchabun and Uthairat provinces.

"Twenty-five bodies have been found in Phrae and scores of people were reported missing."

Soviet Ambassador to Egypt, Sergei Vinogradov, Dies at 63

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (AP).—Sergei A. Vinogradov, 62, Soviet ambassador to Cairo since 1967, died in Moscow today after what Tass called "a short and grave illness."

The obituary published by the official Soviet news agency was signed by Communist party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev, Premier Alexei N. Kosygin and President Nikolai S. Podgorny.

Tass praised him as a "prominent Soviet diplomat who gave his entire life, knowledge and energies to serving the cause of the Communist party and the Soviet people."

Former Professor

A former history professor, Mr. Vinogradov began his diplomatic career in 1940 as a counselor and later as Soviet ambassador to Turkey. From 1948 to 1949, he headed the Department of UN Affairs at the Soviet Foreign Ministry, then took charge of the first European Department for a year before being appointed chief of the Committee for Sound Broadcasting of the Soviet Council of Ministers.

He served as Soviet ambassador to France for 12 years, from 1953 to 1965.

Mr. Vinogradov was an adviser to the Soviet delegation at the 1954 foreign ministers' conference in Berlin, served as a member of the Soviet delegation at the 1955 Big-Four Conference in Geneva and attended the Faris Big-Four Conference in 1960.

As ambassador to Egypt, he helped supervise the growing Soviet military aid being channeled into the Arab war effort against Israel.



Sergei Vinogradov

Thant Foresees 9.2 Percent Rise In UN Budget

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 27 (UPI).—The United Nations will have to increase its budget by 9.2 percent in the coming year, to an estimated total of \$183,974,800, Secretary-General U Thant predicted yesterday.

He also indicated that an additional \$5.5 million may be needed for 1971 when firm cost estimates for additional items are worked out. This does not include proposals for salary increases for professional personnel, he said.

The budget report will be submitted to the General Assembly in its session beginning Sept. 15, along with the additional requests for funds not contained in Mr. Thant's original report.

Simultaneously the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, the General Assembly's watchdog group on expenses, published its own estimates. It recommended that \$1,872,400 be cut from the secretary-general's request and an additional \$1,587,700 be excluded from his original estimate, since he intends to revise the Secretariat's personnel requirements.

OAU Heads Urged To Pressure West On South Africa

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Kenya formally proposed today that African heads of state individually and collectively exert "maximum pressure" on Western countries selling or intending to sell arms to South Africa in order to halt such supplies.

East African delegation sources said the proposal was included in the draft resolution presented by Kenya at the conference of African foreign ministers when it resumed this morning.

Presenting the Kenyan draft, Foreign Minister Njorge Mungai called for concerted action on this "burning issue" and said, "Disunity in this effort will threaten the very existence of the Organization of African Unity and of individual independent African states."

In both the draft resolution and Mr. Mungai's speech, Britain and France were condemned by name as principal offenders in selling arms to South Africa, the sources said.

Sudan Nationalizes Press, News Agencies

CAIRO, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Sudan's President Gaafar Numeiri yesterday announced the nationalization of the press and local news agencies in Sudan, according to a Middle East News Agency report from Khartoum.

The Sudanese president made the announcement himself in a broadcast on Radio Omdurman, the agency said.

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Paris Movies

Pictorial Splendor

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Aug. 22.—"Anne of the Thousand Days" (at the France-Elysées in English) is a screen version of Maxwell Anderson's play about Henry VIII's second marriage. Vast in scope, it embraces Henry's infatuation with Anne Boleyn, her stubborn resistance to his wooing—he has married and abandoned her older sister—until he promises to make her queen. It recounts Henry's divorce from Catherine of Aragon, resulting in England's breach with Rome and Anne's downfall when she fails to bear a son. A victim of court intrigue, she is tried for adultery and dispatched to the Tower. Anderson was an efficient, if often over-ambitious, playwright and, under his pen, the story flows fluently. It serves the film with a dramatic retelling of historic incidents, though in the adaptation, some surgery has been performed on the original blank verse text. One does not regret the removal of certain Anderson soliloquies, but a few by Shakespeare might have been substituted to advantage. After all, the Bard's Catherine of Aragon is a rewarding role and Wolsey's famous long farewell would have fitted perfectly, the crafty cardinal being extremely well acted by Anthony Quayle.

The production is one of blinding pictorial splendor. The artistry of the color camera composition seems to transform the screen with its rich array of magnificent costumes and decor into a gallery of old master canvases. In contrast, the urgency of the tragedy flickers low after Henry has wed Anne and the latter half of the motion picture goes into a sudden and curious theatrical decline.

Genevieve Bujold's Anne is similarly divided. Though she sometimes appears to imagine that she is the Kate of "The Taming of the Shrew," she displays, as the willful, self-confident, scheming girl of the beginning, an all-consuming, adolescent charm and perversity in her calculating coquetry that very effectively illustrates the attraction she holds for the lustful monarch. Later, as the harassed queen, she is not always capable of rising to the dramatic challenge and is far less convincing. Hers is an attention-riveting performance, but it is promising rather than fully accomplished.

Richard Burton of dissipated mien, jovial manner and mighty voice, makes an ideal bluff King Henry. John Colicos scores strongly as the cunning, ambition-ridden Cromwell. Indeed, Colicos delineates villainy so forcefully and repulsively that the spectator might be comforted by a reminder that Cromwell was later beheaded.

In "La Rupture" (at the Colisée), one finds Claude Chabrol, the New Wave cinéaste, at his best and at his most Chabrolesque.

He has taken a weird horror novel and extracted from its delicious contents a brilliant film. A knowledgeable artist, he operates on two levels in his narration, moving from reality to unreality with an amazing dexterity that carries his audience with him on these dangerous expeditions.

The scenario concerns the separation of a young married couple, caused by the husband's homicidal maniac depression. His wealthy parents, anxious for his divorce and for the custody of their little grandson, engage a wily lawyer to spy on their daughter-in-law in hopes of obtaining detrimental evidence about her moral character. She has taken quarters in a sinister boardinghouse, the proprietress of which has an idiot child. Among the paying guests are a trio of mainly old spinsters, a never-does-well actor and the hired spy.

The film, half grimly naturalistic and half nightmare fantasy, is a mystery story and relies on suspense and surprises for countless episodes. Chabrol piles horror on horror, but



Richard Burton and Genevieve Bujold.

some feel he has gone too far in at least one unsavory passage.

The acting offers a medley of styles, cleverly orchestrated by Chabrol's direction. Stéphane Audran, suffering more torments than ever best a saw-kill melodrama heroine, wins one's sympathy at once and retains it with a fresh and appealing interpretation. Jean-Pierre Cassel is wholly persuasive as the sleazy blackmailer. Michel Bouquet is the heavy father to perfection and Jean-Claude Drouot as the demented husband boldly introduces an all-out performance in the avant-garde theater manner and, with histrionic daring, accomplishes his mission in a most difficult assignment.

"The Virgin and the Gypsy" (at the Arlequin and the Paramount-Elysées) is an airtight celluloid transcription of D.H. Lawrence's novelette. In atmosphere, in mood, in performance, in period sense and in dramatic development, it strikingly captures the haunting quality of its celebrated source.

It has, true enough, tackled a less imposing task than did the film version of Lawrence's "Women in Love," but it has, it seems to me, been more successful in its purpose. The casting—save for Franco Nero's hackneyed gypsy—discloses remarkable discernment and, with Joanna Simkins as the pining maiden and with Fay Compton, Maurice Denham, Honor Blackman and Mark Burns in principal roles, it is superbly acted. It is the first film by director Christopher Miles, who was schooled at the Parisian cinema institute, IDCC. With it he makes an arresting debut.

The Neglected Memory of Charlie Parker

By Hollie I. West

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (WP).—People don't speak of Charlie Parker much now. His name is rarely seen in print. It is almost an event of great magnitude when his music is heard on the radio and it is an unusual privilege to find his work in record shops.

Many young people never have heard of Parker and many of his contemporaries have forgotten him. It is astonishing how quickly the memory of a great artist can be neglected in the fury of commercialism.

Parker, whose music was the model for a generation of jazzmen and whose personal habits were copied by a legion of hipsters, has been slighted by business interests that have focused entirely on the currently popular.

If Parker had lived, he would have been 50 on today. There are no formal commemorations planned, although memorial concerts are held in New York and Chicago each year around the anniversary of his death.

'Bird Lives'

When Parker died in 1955, many of his followers scribbled the epitaph "Bird lives" on walls all over New York (Parker's nickname "Bird" was often shortened to Bird). This same aphorism can be seen occasionally in odd places and it is not without thinking in one sense. Indeed, Bird lives on in the work of every modern jazzman and many other jazzmen from previous eras.

He was the dominant figure in jazz from 1945 to his death, and even afterward the strength of his influence was not lessened until the advent of Ornette Coleman in 1960. Parker was a founder of the modern jazz movement, sometimes called bebop in its early stages.

Although he was an alto saxophonist, the impact of his music touched all instrumentalists. Louis Armstrong is the only other jazz soloist who can be mentioned in the same category as Parker.

Placid Lennie Tristano once said: "If Charlie Parker wanted to invent for himself, he could sue almost everybody who's made a record in the last ten years."

Tradition

In the beginning, Parker drew on the rich musical tradition of Kansas City, Missouri, where he grew up. He began his study of music in the city's schools and began playing professionally at age 15.

Parker played in several Kansas City-based bands, and also traveled around the country. In 1940, he joined the Jay McShann orchestra and made his first recordings. In the early 1940s, he took part in jam sessions at Minton's Playhouse in Harlem with Dixie Gillespie, Thelonious Monk, Kenny Clarke and Charlie Christian. These sessions were a seminal source for the development of modern jazz.

In 1943, he joined the Earl Kinter orchestra of which trumpeter Gillespie was a member. The two, largely associated with the creation of modern jazz in the public eye, were thus able to assimilate each other's ideas.

By 1945, Parker and Gillespie had their own group and the radical changes they advocated were having widespread effect. Many older musicians resisted. Billy Eckstine tells the story of how the great tenor saxophonist, Ben Webster, snatched a tenor out of Parker's hands one night on a bandstand and explained, "That horn ain't supposed to sound that fast."

Not only did Parker continue to play fast, but he went on to turn jazz around rhythmically, harmonically and melodically. He made the music more complex and at the same time he made it more emotionally direct than it had been in the 1930s.

Endless Invention

Parker was a virtuoso who used his technique expeditiously and not to dazzle. He seemingly had endless invention. It is startling to see how vastly different were his improvisations within minutes on the same composition.

Parker was also a man with voracious appetites driven by the wildest demons. His drug



Charlie Parker... would have been 50.

addiction started when he was 16. In addition, he later became an alcoholic. Parker was known to consume huge quantities of food and his sexual life was reported to be beyond belief. He was a man with several nervous breakdowns, attempted suicide after his two-

year-old daughter died from pneumonia, was considered a supreme con artist, constantly appeared late or not at all for engagements and reportedly treated most people, including his fellow musicians, worse than animals.

Conversely, there are many stories about his generosity and graciousness that some remember him carrying to absurdity. He was a family man to others. Some musicians recall his fatherly attitude and desire to help them.

This contradictory figure was emulated by the young who wanted to do the hippest things. If Bird shot horse (heroin), then it was his right. Parker was a culture hero who personified the apolitical posture and tormented pleasure seeking of the postwar beat generation.

Drummer Art Blakey once said Parker was not a symbol for Negroes and that they did not know him. This was generally true except for musicians and those who were artistically aware. But Parker rubbed the Negro masses indirectly through the hundreds of musicians who copied him.

Parker's masochistic response to racial discrimination and the cruelties of American commercialism typified the attitude of black musicians in the 1940s. Many of his generation—Bud Powell, Fats Navarro, Wardell Gray—fell victim to the same excesses and mental anguish that destroyed him.

They wanted to be more than mere entertainers and when their hopes were dashed they brutalized themselves. Perhaps this is why many contemporary black musicians, aware of what happened to their predecessors, expect no quarter from white America and have immersed themselves in blackness.

Around Italian Galleries

Drawings by Raphael and other Italians from the Museum of Lille, Gabinetto Disegni e Stampe, Uffizi, Florence, 9:30 a.m.-4 p.m. every day except Monday; Sundays and holidays 9 a.m.-1 p.m. Through August.

One should either overpaint a picture or underpaint it. The Greeks did not put much actual painting, but a lot of beforehand thinking, feeling and seeing into it; so did Matisse. A whole life attitude comes out in a few serene strokes. The Trecento and the Renaissance overworked, but to just the right degree.

Raphael was one of the greatest overpainters; layers upon careful layers, and still the

picture is spontaneous, because he knew when to stop. (Dall'instance, does not.) And his drawings in this collection are of a beautiful looseness. They are private and ordinary notes to himself, sometimes even awkward. Seeing them is like looking over Raphael's shoulder.

A page, with a sketch for the "Madonna in the Round" painting for the Duc d'Alba, has other compositional ideas jotted onto it as well and is done both in red Conte crayon and with pen and ink. In a silverpoint on white-painted paper, of a crossbow shooter, the young man's figure is small and drawn roughly, while his hand is large and detailed which makes for an unintentional collage effect.

You can practically hear the master mutter to himself: "This figure—so—," quickly he jots down the young man, "must have hands—so—," and now he really sits down and doggedly draws everything he can discover about the hands. No matter if the result is out of proportion, its raison d'être is for later reference. There is no bravura of showing off in any of Raphael's other drawings. There are 15 of them; only one or two are a little self-conscious.

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Other summer and fall exhibitions in Italy include: "The Golden Centuries of Italian Fresco Painting" (secoli d'oro dell'affresco italiano), Padiglione Cosma, Lugano, open 10 a.m. to noon and 4 p.m. to 10 p.m., closed Monday, through August.

"Capricci" and "Disparates" original Goya etchings. Corte Malatestiana, Faenza, Marche (Adriatic coast), every day from 4 p.m. till midnight.

Edgardo Mannucci, contemporary sculptures, Fano, Marche.

"Amore Mio," Palazzo Ricci, Montepulciano, Provincia di Siena, through September. This should be a most diverting show of all trends of pop art and arte povera in Italy, in a Renaissance setting. The artists are Ceroli, Bonito, Oliva, Alivanti, Colombo, De Vecchi, Kounellis, Marotta, Mauri, Merz, Nanni, Pistoletto, Scheggi, Tacchi and many others.

—EDITH SCHLOSS

\$60 Million Chrysler Collection to Norfolk

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (WP).—Automobile heir Walter F. Chrysler Jr. announced yesterday the gift of his art collection, valued by him at about \$60 million, to the city of Norfolk, Va.

Under the terms of the agreement worked out between Mr. Chrysler and the city, the Norfolk Museum of Arts and Sciences will be renamed the Chrysler Museum and will house the bulk of the massive collection.

Considered by many to be the finest private collection in the world, the collection ranges from ancient Egyptian artifacts to modern art pieces. The gift also includes Mr. Chrysler's 25,000-volume art reference library.

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LONDON ART GALLERIES AND ANTIQUES

A map of London showing the locations of various art galleries and antique shops. The map includes labels for major streets like Oxford Street, Regent Street, and Bond Street, and marks the locations of galleries such as the Uffizi, the Louvre, and the British Museum.

ART GALLERIES

- (1) UFFIZI GALLERIES, 239 Regent St. W.1
- (2) N. O'NEILL, 4 Duke St. S.W.1
- (3) NORDLAND GALLERY, 1 Montpelier St. S.W.7
- (4) GEMPEL FINE ART, 50 South Molton Street, W.1
- (5) WOOD & MARY, 111a Piccadilly, W.1
- (6) MARLBOROUGH GALLERIES, 29 Grafton St. W.1
- (7) CIRCLE GALLERY, 4/13 Grosvenor St. W.1
- (8) PORTAL GALLERY, 18a Grafton St. W.1
- (9) GROSVENOR GALLERY, 18a Grosvenor St. W.1
- (10) ARTS unlimited, 88 Grosvenor St. W.1
- (11) LUMLEY CASSELL LTD., 24 Davies St. W.1
- (12) MERCURY GALLERY, 300 Regent St. W.1
- (13) LONDON ARTS GALLERY, 124 New Bond St. W.1
- (14) CRANE KALMAN, 181a Regent St. W.1
- (15) FICCAVILLI GALLERY, 14a Park St. W.1
- (16) GALLERY FETTY, 111a Piccadilly, W.1
- (17) M. M. LUTER, 18 Grosvenor St. W.1
- (18) VIGO STERNBERG GALLERIES, 18 Grosvenor St. W.1
- (19) RUTLAND GALLERY, 29 Bruton St. W.1
- (20) BONHAM & SONS, Antiquaries of Fine Art
- (21) JACKY GALLERIES, Oxford St. Marble Arch, W.1
- (22) SOTHEBY'S
- (23) MAAS GALLERY, 15A Clifford Street, W.1
- (24) LESTERSON GALLERIES, 22a, 23a, 24a, 25a, 26a, 27a, 28a, 29a, 30a, 31a, 32a, 33a, 34a, 35a, 36a, 37a, 38a, 39a, 40a, 41a, 42a, 43a, 44a, 45a, 46a, 47a, 48a, 49a, 50a, 51a, 52a, 53a, 54a, 55a, 56a, 57a, 58a, 59a, 60a, 61a, 62a, 63a, 64a, 65a, 66a, 67a, 68a, 69a, 70a, 71a, 72a, 73a, 74a, 75a, 76a, 77a, 78a, 79a, 80a, 81a, 82a, 83a, 84a, 85a, 86a, 87a, 88a, 89a, 90a, 91a, 92a, 93a, 94a, 95a, 96a, 97a, 98a, 99a, 100a

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**French Cut Bank Rate
Half-Point to 7.5 Percent**

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Business in France, which officials had feared might start slowing down in the coming months of the year, got a shot in the arm today. The rate of borrowing money was cut a point.

The reduction was set by the bank of France, which cut its discount rate—the interest banks pay to borrow money from the central bank—to 7.5 percent from 8 percent. Most interest rates, which had been rising since the bank's move, also came down by the same amount, making it easier for businesses to borrow money for investments.

Although today's cut will ease the burden on borrowers in terms of cost, restrictions limiting the amount of money banks can lend remain in force. Export-

**Speculators
Put Pressure
On Gold Price**

LONDON, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Speculators hit the gold market in a big way today, producing a swing in what recently has been a model of stability among markets.

The speculative interest was first apparent yesterday, when the price of gold fell from \$358.50 to \$357.50. By 11 a.m. today, the price had fallen to \$355.50, a drop of 2.00 points.

But the higher level was too much even for the hard-core speculators and buying interest was felt. The price recovered to \$357.50 by 1 p.m. and then rose to \$358.50 by 2 p.m.

For firms who need gold for industrial processing, the drop was no news indeed. Such firms have been quite actively buying lately.

**Leasco Says
It Will Renew
Pergamon Bid**

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (NYT).—Leasco Data Processing Corp. announced yesterday it would continue to pursue its bid for control of Pergamon Press Ltd., the British publishing concern, despite the latter's reported loss in 1969.

The struggle for control of Pergamon began in June, 1968, when Leasco acquired a 38 percent holding in the British company through a tender offer at \$4.44 a share.

Yesterday, it was reported that Pergamon Press had a loss equivalent to \$4.78 million for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1969. An independent audit of the company's affairs by Price Waterhouse and Co. showed that Pergamon had a loss equal to \$144,000 for the full year 1969. That compares with the profit of 3.6 million that Pergamon reported in its own auditors' accounts for that year.

In October, 1969, Leasco Data pledged to make an offer for all the remaining Pergamon shares it did not hold within 60 days of publication of the price waterhouse report, but there had been considerable question as to whether the commitment would, or should, be met.

The audit by Price Waterhouse showed that Pergamon also had a very substantial loss in its current trading year partly because of exceptional items.

Henry d'Avigdor-Goldsmid, Pergamon's caretaker chairman, said that the company would have to get rid of some unprofitable holdings by the end of the year before he could expect the company to break even in 1970-71.

The effect of this was made worse today because Monday is a national holiday here, meaning an extra day of uncertainty.

On the London Stock Exchange, prices eased today in slack trading in advance of the three-day weekend.

The Financial Times index closed at 341.9, down 0.9 on the day.

**Chrysler Debt
Is Reduced
By Over Half**

Planned Eurodollar Loan May Be Shelved

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Chrysler Corp.'s short-term debt has been reduced to about \$115 million from the \$230 million outstanding in March, chairman Lynn Townsend said at the company's new model preview here today.

Working capital, he said, "improved favorably with the level of working capital the company had through most of the 1960s."

Chrysler lost \$4.4 million in the fourth quarter last year and \$29.3 million in the first quarter 1970. In the second quarter it posted a profit of \$8 million.

Asked if the third quarter would be profitable, Tom Killefer, vice-president in charge of the company's financial affairs, said he did not know. "This is a tough quarter for us," he said, but "all the indications are very encouraging."

Funding Needs
Chrysler went to the money market for both short and long term financing earlier this year. "But I don't think we will need any additional funds here or abroad for the rest of the year," Mr. Killefer said.

On the recently postponed \$100 million Eurodollar financing now scheduled for the fall, Mr. Killefer said: "I'm not sure we will need it then because of the way sales are going."

Chrysler has substantial lines of credit, he noted, adding: "We don't plan to use them but they're mighty comforting to have."

The company will pay off its commercial credit paper by the end of January and does not plan to seek any more, Mr. Killefer said.

Chrysler is obviously in a much better financial position than a few months ago when it was troubled by fallout from the Penn Central bankruptcy action, Mr. Killefer said, but added: "There is a long way to go before things are satisfactory."

He would not speculate on the eventual cost of a new contract with the United Auto Workers but said it "seems us and scores the administration."

**Cornfeld and Sir Eric
Hold Geneva Meeting**

GENEVA, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Bernard Cornfeld, founder of Investors Overseas Services, met company chairman Sir Eric Wyndham White at IOS headquarters here last night, a company spokesman said today.

The meeting, which lasted over four hours, is expected to be the first of several between the two men aimed at preventing a destructive proxy battle for control of the mutual fund group.

Nigeria's Gowon Also in Algiers

ALGIER, Aug. 27 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Yakubu Gowon of Nigeria has come to this hard-bargaining country to ask for "advice and help" in his petroleum policy.

**New Financing
By U.S. Firms
Climbs to Record**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—New corporate securities offered for cash sale in the United States rose to a record \$10.5 billion in the second quarter from \$7.98 billion in the first quarter, the Securities and Exchange Commission reported today.

Totals of non-convertible bonds and notes, secured to \$6.2 billion from \$4.2 billion in the public sector, while those in the private sector held about even at \$1.15 billion against \$1.14 billion.

New common stock issues declined in value to \$1.87 billion from \$1.94 billion in the opening three-month period.

Areas of highest issue totals were electric, gas and water utilities (\$2.88 billion), manufacturing industry (\$2.48 billion), and the communications industry (\$2.17 billion).

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**Growing Texas Firm
In Computer Flirtation**

DALLAS (NYT).—Texas Instruments appears to be edging into the computer-making business as one means of promoting the exceptionally rapid growth rate to which management has committed itself.

Grant Dove, TI vice-president for corporate development, will neither confirm nor deny persistent rumors here that TI has already made the decision to enter the tough, rapidly expanding computer market in a major way.

But the high-technology company, known primarily as a leader in electronic components, is building for its own use an Advanced Scientific Computer (ASC), which, the company says, will have "several times the capability of the most powerful computer now installed in the world" when it becomes operational in 1972.

The company already has one potential customer in the Army, which has given it a contract to study the application of the ASC to advanced ballistic missile defense systems.

ASC Aims
Mr. Dove declines to answer questions about TI's computer plans, including whether the company will seek customers for the ASC or other TI computers, the pricing of the ASC and whether still other types of computers are planned.

TI president, Mark Shepherd Jr., did say recently that: "There are many scientific problems, such as ballistic missile defense, weather forecasting, air traffic control and seismic data processing that require the high-speed processing of large masses of data," and that TI's ASC "is designed to solve these types of problems."

TI is already marketing a line of computers, tagged the Model 980 and Model 980, designed to automate manufacturing operations.

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**Italians to Open
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ROME, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Foreign tobacco companies will be able to set up their own sales and distribution networks in Italy following the reform of the present state tobacco monopoly, Finance Minister Luigi Preti said today.

A Common Market ministerial council decision in February required Italy to abolish the monopoly.

Mr. Preti said the monopoly will be replaced by a new body, Istituto Finanziario per l'Industria del Tabacco e del Sale (IFTIAS), which will remain the sole producer of cigarettes made from Italian tobacco. It will be an autonomous body with a structure similar to those of companies in the Istituto per la Ricostruzione (IRI) holding group, he said.

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Grant Dove

The company says these "are the first of a line of new machines that will solve most industrial needs for mini-computers."

One reason for TI's reluctance to be explicit on its computer plans is that the company is a big supplier of electronic components to present computer makers and remains unsure how its customers might view it as a competitor, sources here say.

The computer field is just one of many that the company is entering with an eye to reaching its announced goal of \$3 billion in sales by the close of this decade.

Mr. Dove said management expects profits to be "commensurate" with that sales level.

The sales goal means TI must more than triple its current size. During 1970's first half, the Dallas company posted \$7.3 million on sales of \$443 million.

But TI has a 25-year record of sustained growth—a 28 percent compound average rise in sales in 1946-1969 and 27 percent in earnings—that made it one of the glamour stocks of the bull market of the 1960s.

BEA Earnings Climb

Massey-Ferguson Has \$11.5 Million Loss

TORONTO, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Massey-Ferguson Co. Ltd., a world leader in the making of farm equipment, reported yesterday a whopping \$11.5 million loss in the third quarter of its fiscal year.

The loss compared with a profit of \$9.4 million, or 52 cents a share, in the fiscal 1969 quarter. Revenue in the three months to July 31 slipped 11.6 percent to \$234.9 million from \$265.8 million. All the figures are in U.S. dollars.

For the first nine months of the year, the third-quarter results put the company into the red by \$5.9 million. In the same period a year ago, Massey-Ferguson showed a profit of \$19.7 million, or \$1.08 a share.

Signal to Sell \$75 Million
Of Refining, Marketing Units

By Charles D. Wood

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 27.—Signal Oil & Co. plans to sell refining and marketing properties which trade sources value at more than \$75 million to Charter Co. of Jacksonville, Fla.

A letter of intent, which would provide for payment to Signal of an unspecified amount of cash and Charter Co. stock, was signed yesterday by Raymond Mason, president and chairman of the board of Charter, and by Frank D. Lortsch, president and chairman of Signal.

Signal Oil is a subsidiary of Signal Companies of Los Angeles, which had 1969 sales of \$1.5 billion. Charter is a mortgage and banking firm which also operates a chain of service stations and a group of convenience stores in the Southeast.

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**Wall St. Prices Churn
As Volume Eases a Bit**

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (NYT).—The New York Stock Exchange moved today through its third session of "catch your breath" on the heels of a dynamic advance that got under way last week.

Once again, changes in the popular indicators were small as many Wall Street analysts held to the view that the market was consolidating its recent gains in commendable fashion.

The Dow Jones industrial average, down as much as 3 points at 10:30 a.m., displayed small changes, both up and down, after the opening hour and finished at 759.79 with a token loss of 0.68.

Utility and transportation averages continued to edge slightly higher.

**Bank in Maine
Cuts Prime Rate**

FORTLAND, Me., Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Canal National Bank said today it is reducing its "prime" lending rate to the most credit-worthy customers to 7.5 percent from 8 percent, effective tomorrow.

Although Canal is a very small institution, it was noted that last spring's nationwide prime-rate reduction to 8 percent was initiated by a series of small banks. Spokesman for larger banks, nevertheless, said they were not impressed by Canal's move.

**Upturn in U.S.
Is Signaled
By Indicators**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP).—The U.S. government's broad index of "leading indicators" on economic activity rose significantly in July, giving a firm basis for hope that the business slowdown is drawing to an end, the Commerce Department reported today.

Coupled with the previous day's report that wholesale prices fell for the first time in two years, the indicators' rise was further encouragement to the Nixon administration.

Mr. Nixon has been trying to cope with a faltering economy and growing inflation less than three months before the congressional elections, and while the administration has been firmly optimistic, it has lacked statistical backup.

The indicators, which are computed in an effort to predict the economy's movements over coming months, rose 1.6 percent during July, the largest monthly gain since April, 1969. The department also announced today that in June the indicators rose 0.3 percent, rather than declining 0.1 percent as previously estimated.

It was the first time in more than a year that the index has risen for two consecutive months.

The wholesale price decrease announced yesterday gave some hope that consumer prices will at least rise at a slower rate, as they generally follow the wholesale trend. But most of the wholesale drop was in food prices, an area subject to wide fluctuations.

The indicators, as a preview of business improvement, give some hope of increasing production and the politically attractive possibility of reduced unemployment.

General Motors eased 1/2 to 72 today. Ford was down 1/4 to 43 1/2. On Monday, Ford posted a 1970 high of 49 1/2.

Glamour stocks had a mixed showing. Losing between 2 and 3 points.

Low-Priced Copier

CHICAGO, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—American Photocopy Equipment said today it has introduced a low-priced roll copier—the Standard Roll-O-Matic—designed with the low-volume user in mind. The company said it is the first roll copier to sell below \$1,100 with a trade-in.

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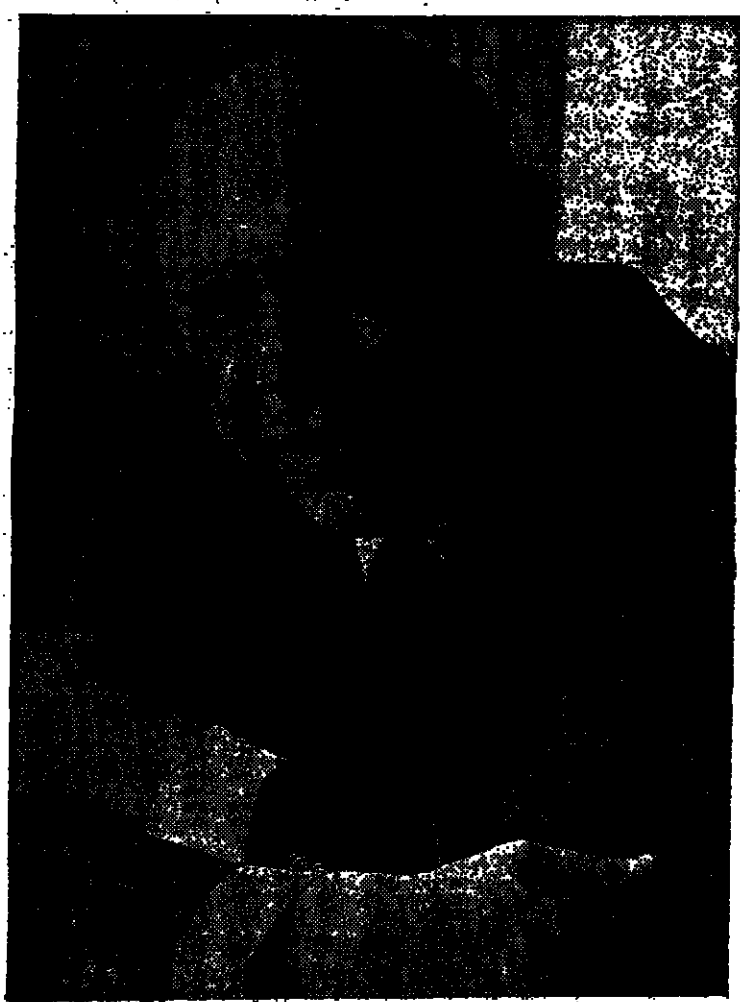
We wish to inform you that
Mr. ROBERT FOX
will be associated with our Paris office as
ASSISTANT MANAGER
as of September 1st.
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(Continued on page 10)

A Year Ago—One Man With an Idea

TODAY— MORE THAN \$100 MILLION IN ASSETS



Jerome D. Hoffman, President

The man—Jerome D. Hoffman, founder of IIG. The idea—REFA, the Real Estate Fund of America, a no-load fund on capital account investments. An international real estate fund investing in construction and prime real estate in the U.S. and world-wide. Today REFA has more than \$100 million in managed assets. The greatest first year in the history of the investment industry. And the year's not over yet.

This phenomenal growth is part of the dramatic rise of IIG. From a revolutionary concept in the mind of Jerome D. Hoffman, IIG has become one of the fastest growing financial companies in the world today. Offering two international funds, REFA and FOSS, Fund of the Seven Seas. Offering the first in a series of dynamic national investment companies in IIG Italy S.p.A. More than \$100 million in managed assets. Over 3,000 IIG Associates in 35 offices throughout the world. Six international training academies designed to graduate 5,000 skilled financial counsellors every year.

These are the ideas that have made financial history in IIG's first year. No-load funds. Real estate and shipping. Construction and purchase. These are the ideas that have become a reality for IIG's satisfied clients and Associates around the world in this astounding period of growth.

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WORCESTER SOUTH PLAZA Worcester, Massachusetts
NORWELL SHOPPING CENTER Norwell, Massachusetts
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ACTUALLY, I KNOW THE PRICE I JUST LIKE TO YELL AT CL. FRED.

B.C.

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NO, I GOT IT!

YOU GET IT!

NO, YOU TAKE IT!

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L.I.L. ABNER

GET BACK TO YORE BRIDE—AN' AH'LL COMMIT TH' MARRIAGE!!

BOOM! PHWUT! SWAP!

THAT PIZZA'S EXPLODIN' INSIDE O' HIM WIF A FURY THAT KNOWS NO BOUNDS!! IT'S BURSTIN' THROUGH EV'RY PORE!!

SPLAT!

BEETLE BAILEY

MY WIFE SAYS I DON'T LISTEN ANY MORE. BE HONEST, DO YOU AGREE?

HONESTLY, GENERAL, NO! I MEAN, A MAN IN YOUR POSITION IS LISTENING TO SOMEONE ALL DAY!

WHEN I THINK OF THE PROBLEMS YOU FACE... YET WHEN SOMEONE WALKS IN THE DOOR, DON'T YOU ALWAYS HAVE TIME FOR ANOTHER?

I GUESS SO. TWO MORE OF THE SAME, EDDIE.

MISS PEACH

Bless e Over, Bunk!

FRANGINE, DO YOU CARE FOR ME ENOUGH TO MARRY ME SOMEDAY?

LET ME PUT IT THIS WAY, ARTHUR—YOU'RE NOT VERY FAR DOWN ON MY LIST...

BUZZ SAWYER

HE TIMED IT PERFECTLY, BARNEY... BARELY AN HOUR BEFORE THE STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

CONFOUND THAT WHIP CRAWLEY! THIS IS ALL HIS DOING.

BUT DON'T YOU KNOW WHERE SAWYER KEPT HIS "SURPRISE" PACKAGE WHICH WAS TO EXPOSE WHIP CRAWLEY?

NO, NO! HE PURPOSELY KEPT IT A SECRET.

THEN ALL IS LOST.

NOW, CHIPPY, DON'T YOU LET ANY OF THESE PEOPLE TRY TO POSTPONE THE MEETING. WE WANT TO GET IT OVER WITH, DON'T WE?

YES, YES, YES, MOST EMPHATICALLY.

WIZARD OF ID

CH, CH!

I SEE YOU'VE NOTICED THAT JUPITER IS IN THE HOUSE OF VIRGO.

WHERE DID YOU LEARN SO MUCH ABOUT THE MOON AND STARS?

FROM YOUR TAILOR.

REX MORGAN M.D.

DON'T COME DOWN TO THE ROOM WITH ME, TO BETTER SEE MR. DELACORT ALONE!

YES, DR. ADAM!

IT'S ABOUT TIME YOU CAME BY TO SEE ME, I CAN'T IMAGINE DR. MORGAN HAVING SELECTED YOU TO TAKE OVER HIS PRACTICE!

DR. MORGAN DIDN'T SELECT ME, MR. DELACORT! SO DON'T BLAME HIM!

TWO HOURS AGO, WHILE SEEING PATIENTS IN MY OFFICE, I WAS NOTIFIED OF YOUR ADMISSION HERE UNDER MY CARE. I'VE NEVER SEEN YOU BEFORE, MY QUESTION, SIR—WHAT'S YOUR BEE?

POGO

I HAVE CRANKED UP MY PERSONAL BEAM AND I HAVE A SOLUTION ON HOW TO DO AWAY WITH HUMAN BEANS.

HUMANS BEIN' THE CAUSE OF ALL POLLUTION.

WE'LL RUN A LOTTERY! WE'LL SELL TICKETS AND HAVE A DRAWING FOR WHO GOES FIRST.

IT WON'T BE THE MOST POPULAR SWEEPSTAKES KNOWN TO MAN.

BUT IF THE WINNER GETS TO KEEP THE PROCEEDS WE'LL BE WEALTHY.

NO, I DON'T BELIEVE THE WINNER SHOULD TAKE IT WITH HIM.

GUESS YER RIGHT, POGO! IF YER BUDDY DO THAT THERE'D BE NO WINNER LEFT FOR THE LAST GUY.

RIP KIRBY

I'LL NEED ALL THESE THINGS AUGUST FORBES LEFT FOR THIS TREASURE HUNT ON THE AMAZON... AND EARLY TOMORROW I'LL GET BACK TO NEW YORK.

NEXT DAY...

I'LL ALSO NEED THE BEST HELP THERE IS—A KEEN MIND AND A STRONG HAND.

RI! I'M SO GLAD YOU'RE HOME!

WHY, PAM, SO AM I! COME ON IN...

BLONDIE

DAGWOOD, I JUST DREAMED THAT YOU BOUGHT ME A RINK COAT AND TOOK ME ON A WORLD CRUISE.

I JUST DREAMED THAT I WENT BANKRUPT AND WE BOTH WOUND UP IN THE POORHOUSE.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Two famous New York experts, Alvin Roth and Tobias Stone, won a convincing victory in an important pair tournament played last month in Deauville, France.

In a field of eight pairs, which included five former world champions, they scored 78 percent. The highest score achieved by any previous winners of this prestigious annual invitation event was 60 percent. A key deal from this match is shown in the diagram. Roth, sitting South, opened with one club after three passes. Stone's double of the one-diamond overall was negative, suggesting moderate strength combined with some length in the unbid suits. This bidding device invented by Roth and Stone in 1957 is now widely used in tournament play.

Further diamond bidding from East-West did not prevent the discovery of the heart fit, and the excellent heart game was duly reached. C.S. Shen, as West, ventured a double on the strength of his two sure trump tricks. As often happens when a player doubles a voluntarily bid game, the double helped the declarer make his contract.

The opening lead of the heart queen was taken in the closed hand with the king. South was willing to lose two trump tricks and the spade ace, but he had to be careful not to lose control. At the second trick he made the key play of the club king, knowing that if this were ruffed he would still be in command of the situation.

West did ruff with the heart eight, and played the diamond king. The ace won, and South led a trump to the ace, leaving West with one winning trump.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

W	N	E	S
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32

DENNIS THE MENACE

Redden 8-23

I'LL BET A REAL RABBIT WOULDN'T NEVER SASS A WOLF LIKE THAT.

JUMBLE—that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BIEL

AMMAD

NOPHTY

DEFUAL

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumble: POISE RIGOR HAMMER TONGUE

Answer: What the boxing champ turned circus performer became—RINGMASTER.

BOOKS

THE STORM
And Other Poems
By William Pitt Root. Atheneum. 80 pp. Clothbound, \$3.45; paperback, \$2.45.

THE BURNING FIELD
By Mark Perleberg. Morrow. 67 pp. Cloth, \$6; paper, \$3.

ELEGIES AND ODES
By William Moebius. Swallow. 57 pp. \$5.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

It was Randall Jarrell, I believe, who remarked that he could never quite get over the ease and gracefulness with which his students came to a reading of Eliot's "The Waste Land," a poem that in spite of its familiarity still made him shudder. That these students had stood on the shoulders of giants, including his, was a fact he must have been aware of. Nevertheless, what had remained a battle for him had become a victory for them.

I was reminded of his comment on reading through these first books of poetry among others that had come across my desk recently. What is most evident is the way the lessons of modernism (for lack of a better word) have been absorbed. As everyone who deals with the general public knows, modern poetry presents formidable obstacles to the reader. Guidelines have been obliterated, the past destroyed, and poetry is poetry no longer. It is not beautiful, pretty or lofty. Forms are so open that much of it appears formless. To the unaccustomed reader there are no helpful signs like beginning capitals or rhymes or equally structured stanzas.

The language is flat and colloquial; the subjects unpoetic, the imagery violent or unpleasant. There is no rhythmic regularity; transitions are few, the thought is difficult. That the poetry of the past is also difficult carries little weight with those to whom a hard-breathing romanticism is synonymous with beautiful verse. They look on poetry as a form rather than as a texture or quality. When the shape changes, they lose the substance.

But to the young poets today, the precepts of modernism are self-evident. They do not really think about them; they simply use them. And they are surprisingly able. In fact, what these three books have in common is competence, sureness of touch, absence of effort or strain. The poems are not equal, but they are all successful. The lyric is successful, not always successful even within their own covers but to repeat a phrase used earlier, the battle is over, victory secured.

This gap between practitioner and public may seem surprising in the light of what appears to be the instant appreciation of the new, indeed a hysterical surge to greet it. But it can be noticed too in concert-going, where the young people simply won't attend another Philharmonic concert of the Brahms-Bach, a work they have heard four times in the last month and one they can play at home any time they wish.

Of the three books, Mr. Root's leans more heavily on the natural world, with man in the center, enduring, contending, harmonizing with nature. He is carefully observant. His approach is not mystical or

pantheistic. It is sober, realistic. The title poem (which should be read first) is a perfect picture of what nature does with its force and fury. It is raised almost to proportions as the dying fal who buries his bloodied kerchiefs in the soil, parties elements arrayed against his. The author's excursion, Central Park emphasizes decadent. But these seem to be the weakest poems in the book. He is making sociological points throughout. They are less poetic messages.

He is far more successful with his people. "The Wavering" evokes the farmer plowing the heat and watching a son count with a Mason's water that shines in his eye. At his best, his work is so three-dimensional, sharp-edged, with a substance one can feel at one's fingertips. There are enough things in the book to make next one worth waiting for.

By and large Mark Perleberg makes any out of the art others. His poems, Paul K. Emil Nolde, Bruegel, K. Auden are the occasions of his poetry. He learns heavily Oriental art and envies the of its masters. He was of Emil Nolde as he were a Chinese calligrapher, and the small poem "In February" and "Gr Bay" have a haiku-like fin Much of his other writing, has the uncluttered and a character we associate with Oriental art. Sometimes these are beginnings rather than finished work. "The Sons" "Respite" "At the 6 wall" are insufficiently charged to make much of an impression. The really memorable poem to be found in the last section, "The Burning Field" poems of childhood of boyish fish in Portland, of watchful amateur baseball played on island off the New England coast. These lack the conscious workmanship and artifice of other poems. They cut through to the experience itself, unlike whole, fully remembered. They are the real thing.

William Moebius differs from the other two in that his poems are open, unanchored to time and place, surreal. The language is a mixture of its own; form utterance is compounded with street idiom, parody, snatches song. The tone is light. The logic though is the author's, from the reader's point of view, happens as a result the poems are better in than in totality, although "Misty Three" uses photographic imagery in an eccentric but successful blend of lyric and the fantastic. Ener sustains these lines, but there are too idiosyncratic and tightly packed to yield the selves to a single reading or that matter, to two.

Mr. Lask is a book review for The New York Times.

CROSSWORD—By Will Wet

ACROSS

1 Yakked away

6 Competition

10 Nursery item

14 Flabbergast

15 Arms

16 Small animal

17 Join a card game

18 Judge's seat

19 — the finish

20 Spread

21 Mrs. Onassis

22 Saul's grandfather

24 Snack

25 Cooperstown name

26 Give up

28 Indirect

32 Opera-box headgear

34 Off course

35 Spanish article

36 Take it easy

37 In difficulty

39 Spanish numeral

40 Nothing

41 Exchange

42 Precision

44 Talkative

46 Disdain

47 Neighbor of Arg.

DOWN

13 — noire

21 Parlor game

22 Slippery!

24 Swimsuit top

27 Cinnabar

28 Go in the red

29 Brisbane's state

30 Determinate quantity

31 Effortless

32 Bet sound

33 Personal Prefix

34 Cleo's quietus

38 Scotland's largest river

39 Film writing: Abbr.

41 Found a line

42 Noun ending

43 Washes in a waterfall

46 Writer Nevil an

48 Italy's compose

50 — chance

51 Inexorable

52 Eastern V.I.P.

53 Student's concern

54 U.S. missile

55 Menu item

56 Arctic sight

59 Skydiver units: Abbr.

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.

Paint Me No Flattery

LONDON.—Down to the National Portrait Gallery to see the new painting of Princess Margaret which is causing the great controversy. Well, the press says there is a great controversy, but the British public is not stampeding the gallery this morning with portrait-slashing devices. There are exactly eight of us in the presence of the controversial princess and all



Bake

Persons ordering their portraits probably believe, in most cases, that they are ordering the monuments through which posterity will see them. The lesson of the National Portrait Gallery is not very original. The one person there who seems physically present, Henry VIII, is the one who submitted to the

Roger Vadim

Vadim Makes His First Film in America

The notoriety that has swirled about Vadim has tended to obscure a very real if erratic talent. Most film historians cite Chabrol's "Le Beau Serge" (1957) as the first true New Wave film, but there is no question that "... And God Created Woman," with its combination of commercial success and defiance of conventional morality, helped immeasurably to launch a whole new generation of young French directors who have been a major influence on filmmakers everywhere ever since.

"Tomorrow I send Christian to Catherine—he's just seven. Then I send Vanessa to Jane in New York. (Christian and 20-month-old Vanessa resemble their mothers more than they do their father.) I'm scared someday I'll send

that moment there was a terrific blast, the ceiling started to fall. I wondered, "What had I done?"

© Los Angeles Times

PEOPLE: *Beatle McCartney Says Group Finished*

in the cemetery and the scene was a desecration of his grave.

* * *

Another moviemaker facing court action is Allen Funt, who is charged by Colin Menzie, 80,

native of Yugoslavia, beat out all her male competition Wednesday in a Bournemouth, England, pub's ale drinking contest. Miss Masic downed a yard of ale in 32 seconds.

ITALY
FOR SALE—ROME: Business Property: 2,650 sqm., one-third covered by a modern factory building, large warehouse and services, situated at 7 km. from the city. Via Salara, suitable for medium industry or commerce. For more information, write: D. A. Cassanese, Via Tiburtina, 590, Rome, Italy, or P. McMaster, P.O. Box 45,638, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74145.

SPAIN
OSTA DEL SOL — 3 DE-LUXE VILAS TO SELL, MARBELLA: 1,200 sqm. 5

[illegible]

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